

Labor Ticket Broadcast
Every Night on Station
KGGC (Details Page 2)

WESTERN WORKER

WE ARE THE ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.
(SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Mobilization for Labor
Ticket 10 A.M. on Sunday
Oct. 13, at 747 Market

VOL. 4, No. 81 (Whole of No. 241)

Entered as Second Class matter April 27th, 1934 at the post office at San Francisco, Calif. Under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, OCT. 10, 1935

The Western Worker appears twice weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays

Price Five Cents

ROSSI 'LABOR' BACKING IS DECLARED FRAUD

Vancouver Lifts Point Clear Ban-Texas Dock Men Take Strike Vote

Spread of Strike in Gulf Ports is Indicated

BULLETIN
GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 8.—Spread of the Gulf longshore strike to this port and at Lake Charles, La., was seen here today. Longshoremen are voting and an early count showed more than 60 per cent of the men in favor of the strike.

The referendum was ordered by International Longshoremen's Association officials on whether or not to accept offers of shipowners to renew an old agreement.

If the early majority is held officials indicated 5000 I.L.A. men in Houston, Galveston, Texas City, Beaumont, Port Arthur, Orange and Corpus Christi and Lake Charles will strike at 8 a. m. Friday.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 7.—The shooting of Richard Gordon, a Negro striker, in the leg by a man thought to be a scab brought the number of severely injured to three as the strike of the International Longshoremen's Association entered its fourth day here.

Gordon was shot during a disturbance at the Jackson Avenue dock here, which developed when heavily armed police tried to run a truckload of scabs through picket lines.

The forty miles of river from here were the scene of numerous clashes between pickets and police as attempts to continue shipping with scab labor from this port were continued. Twelve men, in addition to the three seriously injured, have received minor hurt.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Radio Operator Strike 100 Per Cent Solid Here

MACKAY MEN ASK UNION RECOGNITION PLUS CLOSED SHOP

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Mackay Radio is shut down 100 per cent following a walk-out of point to point operators at midnight here on October 4.

The operators are demanding union recognition, a closed shop and wage adjustments. The men of the Mackay are militant and have a rank and file union.

The men have a joint agreement with the marine operators for recognition of their union, the American Radio Telegraphers' Association, which was adopted unanimously at a joint meeting of the point to point and marine telegraphers.

At the time the strike was called, Mr. Stone, vice-president of the International Telephone and Telegraph, was in San Francisco. A committee of strikers called upon him with their demands. He refused to concede a point and attempted to confuse the issue. Instead, he pleaded for time and the committee gave him five days in which to get back to New York.

*** Compromise Offer**
At New York, Pyle of the marine operators and Salisbury of the point to point men met with Stone. He again attempted to squirm out and made it clear he does not intend to grant what the men are asking.

Friday night the strikers here

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

B. C. Strikers Vote to Join A.F.L. Groups

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 4.—Striking longshoremen and seamen here, members of the Transport Workers Union, voted 1750 to 35 last week in favor of joining the International Seamen Union and the International Longshoremen's Association.

Application as to how to accomplish this unity move already have been filed with the respective organizations.

4 SCALERS FACE MURDER CHARGE

Death of Injured Man Used in Attempt to Smash Union

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Four members of the Ship Scalers Union, (I. L. A.) who were arrested here last week-end have been booked on a framed-up charge of murder.

The men held are Archie Brown, Julio Canales, F. Jimenez and N. Villi. The charge was made against them when V. Torres, also a member of the union, died Saturday of injuries sustained when he fell from a second-story roof during a fight started by disrupters at a union meeting several weeks ago.

The men are to come up for Grand Jury hearing today. Leo Collins, International Longshoremen's Association lawyer will defend them.

Torres was buried today by the Ship Scalers Union.

Five of six Scalers Union members arrested the night of the fight in the union hall are now charged with "assault to commit great bodily harm." The original charge of "assault to commit murder" was reduced in court Friday.

Villi, the sixth man, now is held on the open murder charge.

Brennan, Industrial Association lawyer, has appeared in court to assist the prosecution in its attempt to frame the men.

Sloss Says Employers Must Reinstate Longshoremen

BULLETIN
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—On the heels of a telegram from the strike committee at Vancouver, longshoremen meeting at Dreamland Auditorium here last night voted to work the S.S. "Point Clear", tied up here since the latter part of June.

The Vancouver telegram read: "In view of the critical situation facing you, the central strike committee of the Longshoremen Water Transport Workers of Canada agree to the release of British Columbia cargo."

The longshoremen voted to concur in the telegram. However, when three longshore gangs this morning were dispatched to work the Point Clear there was nothing for them to do.

There was no steam for the winches, no gear and no slings. The shipowners obviously had not expected the ship would be worked and had not wanted it worked, in spite of all their propaganda to the contrary.

Men had to be sent to the warehouses for the necessary equipment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Temporary peace came to the San Francisco waterfront this morning as Arbitrator M. C. Sloss ruled the shipowners blacklist against more than 1600 longshoremen who had refused to work hot cargo, constituted a violation of the Longshore Award.

Mervyn Rathborne, district secretary of the Maritime Federation today announced the council had requested the district executive committee of the Longshoremen, to request Vancouver dock strikers to lift the ban on British Columbia cargo.

A special meeting of the Vancouver strikers had been called last week-end to consider action on hot cargo and on the settlement which the men are attempting to negotiate, through government intermediaries, with the shipowner group there.

*** Ask Ban Lift**

The Federation Council here also requested the district officials of the I.L.A. to take a vote on the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8.)

HEARST PICKET TRIAL ACQUITS THREE OF FIVE

PICKETING ORDINANCE IS USED TO CONVICT TWO OF THE DEFENDANTS

Brutality Exposed

RED SQUAD LIES LEAD TO ACQUITTAL ON CHARGES OF DISTURBING PEACE

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—Partial victory against the forces of William Randolph Hearst was scored here yesterday in Municipal Judge R. Morgan Galbreth's court when three of five workers were acquitted on fake charges growing out of the brutal police assault on a picket line in front of the Los Angeles Examiner last Sept. 3.

*** Three Acquitted**

Two workers, J. G. Honeycombe and Jack Ginsburg, who were both badly beaten by police and Hearst-employed thugs, were acquitted of "disturbing the peace" and resisting an officer following vivid testimony by many workers as to the brutality with which the "Red Squad" and other vicious "plug-uglies" slugged the defendants and other workers.

M. E. Freeman was acquitted of violations of the anti-picketing ordinance.

Defense of the workers, was ably carried on by Grover Johnson, attorney of the International Labor Defense. Honeycombe acted as his own counsel. The trial lasted two and one-half weeks.

Strong protests are called for by the I. L. D. to be directed to Municipal Judge Galbreth and Benj. Scheinman, calendar judge of the Municipal Court, demanding that Honeycombe and Ginsburg be released immediately and unconditionally.

*** Vocal Protests**

Workers who attended the court sessions during the final speech to the jury by Ned Marr, prosecuting attorney, were stunned by the viciousness of Marr's attack on the defendants and their witnesses.

"These men might have gone down to the Examiner Building to commit murder!" said Marr at one point, arousing vocal protests from the packed courtroom.

Both Johnson and Honeycombe pinned the lies of the "Red Squad" in their speeches to the jury, and showed the direct connection between Hearst and their vicious beatings of the workers in the picket line.

LABOR TICKET CALLS GENERAL MOBILIZATION

FAKE ROSSI INDORSEMENT DECLARED INSULT TO ORGANIZED LABOR

News Guild Ballots

REDFERN MASON PLEDGES SUPPORT OF TICKET TO LONGSHOREMEN

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—"Action of the Vandeleur clique in the Labor Council in declaring that San Francisco labor indorses the candidacy of Mayor Rossi for re-election is as insulting to the intelligence of the working people as it is a fraudulent misrepresentation of their sentiment." This was the declaration made today by William Sanders, member of the Ornamental Iron Workers' Union, Local No. 472, A. F. of L., delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council, and candidate for Supervisor on the United Labor Ticket.

"This bold act of treachery is a challenge to San Francisco working men and women to express their true sentiment as regards municipal politics. The Industrial Association machine which is backing Rossi's re-election commands practically every avenue of publicity and has unlimited campaign funds. The United Labor Ticket depends upon the cooperation and donated aid of sincere working class people and sympathizers.

*** Practical Aid Needed.**

"That labor elect its own representatives to office in the coming election constitutes a real working class emergency. But to do so will require the practical aid of every supporter.

"Next Sunday (Oct. 13) we are calling a general mobilization of all persons sympathetic to our campaign. It is important that every supporter appear at 747 Market street at 10 a. m. From there, you will be supplied with campaign literature and despatched to districts for a mass house-to-house campaign.

"Friday night (Oct. 11), at 8 o'clock, at the headquarters of the Democratic City Council, 68 Haight street, we are also calling a general mobilization. It is particularly important for all to be present here because the plan of work for the remainder of the campaign will be reviewed by the United Labor Campaign Committee."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—In the boldest insult ever flung in the face of organized labor (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.)

New War Threats Follow League Vote

HIGHLIGHTS OF WAR NEWS

GENEVA—League council approves sanctions against Italy, branded "aggressor nation."

HARLEM, N. Y.—Negro and white workers unite in huge anti-war demonstration on Saturday.

SAN FRANCISCO—Redfern Mason, united labor ticket candidate for mayor, heads delegation of protest to Italian Consul.

ROME—American-born medical students here warned by United States Consulate they will lose American citizenship if they serve with Italian army. Communist Party of Italy issues slogan: "Turn your guns against your fascist leaders."

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt issues warning to American travellers that sailing on Italian vessels is done at their own risk.

85 BODIES JOIN IN C. S. FIGHT

Mass Convention in Sacramento Next Step in Fight

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The Northern California Conference for United Action against the Criminal Syndicalism Law was held here Sunday, with 85 organizations from 11 cities, having 30,766 members, represented.

Included among the organizations electing delegates to the Conference were 31 A. F. of L. unions, one independent union, 38 fraternal and educational organizations, seven unemployed organizations, and eight political organizations.

*** Mass Convention Planned.**

The conference adopted a program of action to be culminated in a mass convention of 1000 delegates at Sacramento to convene on the day that the appeal of the Criminal Syndicalism defendants comes up for hearing before the Sacramento District Court of Appeals. The date for the hearing has not yet been set, but will be some time in November or December. Delegates from Northern California will be joined by delegates from Southern California, where a Conference against the C. S. Law is to be held Oct. 20.

The Conference stressed that its most important job was to widen representation by inducing other organizations and unions to Conference. The success of the Conference since the first meeting delegates to the Sacramento held on Feb. 10 is shown by the way it led in the fight against the large number of anti-labor (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

SCHARRENBURG'S DINNER UPSETS LABOR COUNCIL

700 Auto Mechanics Strike for Union Recognition

STRIKE BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—After a month of negotiations with Auto Mechanics Union No. 1305 the Automotive Maintenance and Garage Association, representing about 225 shops, has signed an agreement covering wages and working conditions. The Used Car Dealers' Association meets with representatives of the Union today, and negotiations expected to lead to signing of an agreement will be begun. A number of individual used car dealers have already signed. Meanwhile the Automobile Dealers' Association (dealers in new cars) have refused to recognize the union and 700 Auto Mechanics and 400 Painters of Painters' Local 1073 have struck about 40 of the shops. In addition, the Automobile Dealers have locked out about 150 parts men, 75 clerks and between 200 and 300 members of the Garage Employees Union.

The Painters and Mechanics are operating out of the Mechanics' headquarters at 108 Valencia; the two are cooperating fully, and pickets report there are no scabs in any shop.

S. F. LABOR COUNCIL MEET

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—At last night's meeting of the Labor Council Harry Bridges, of the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

Italian Drive Into Ethiopia Reaps Grim Harvest

GENEVA, Oct. 7.—The League of Nations council "Committee of Six" today found unanimously that Italy was guilty of violating the League covenant, thus automatically voting full economic and financial measures against her, and completely vindicating Ethiopia.

The extent of measures likely to be applied is not yet clear, as negotiations continue between Paris and London on the question of mutual support for all and any measures against aggressor nations.

Italian representatives, despite the "moral condemnation" implied in the unanimous vote, persisted in attending sessions, and reports from Rome stated complete disregard for the League's decision to be the official Italian attitude.

ETHIOPIA, Oct. 6.—Estimates here place Italian troops on invaded Ethiopian territory as more than 200,000, with complete motorized and tank equipment and hundreds of airplanes. In reserve, bringing up road-building and base equipment, are some 150,000 more including infantry reserves.

In every case planes preceded the onslaught of the mobile ground units. Tanks then broke through the barbed wire defenses and raked the massed defenders of Addis with murderous machine gun fire, clearing the way for infantry to invest conquered territory.

Ethiopian casualties following the fall of Addis were estimated to be close to eight thousand, with the Italian casualties at less than one-quarter that number.

The few prisoners taken by the Italian army is accounted for by the traditional refusal of Ethiopian (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7.)

Amalgamation of Furniture Unions In L. A. Celebrated

22 SHOPS SETTLE WITH UNION, STRIKE ON AGAINST FOUR

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 4.—Successfully working toward trade union unity in Los Angeles and leading the movement toward this end on the Pacific Coast, Local 10 of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union and Local 15 of the International Upholsterers Union formally amalgamated here last night under the American Federation of Labor charter of Local 15.

Great enthusiasm took hold of the workers as the amalgamation was completed. The local is a rank-and-file union, and is applying to the International for an industrial charter as the result of a resolution adopted last night.

*** Four Shops on Strike**

Born out of joint struggle in their recent strike, which is still being carried on in four shops, the union of the two locals represents a great and definite achievement in the growth of unity among the working class against the capitalist class.

The Western Worker was given acclamation last night when H. Chait displayed a copy featuring the strike of the furniture workers and upholsterers.

"This is the only newspaper, labor or otherwise, which gave (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

STOP WAR! Statement of the District Committee

The beginning of Mussolini's conquest of Ethiopia, the last independent native country in Africa, signals the release of forces for conquest and destruction long pent up in European capitalism.

Already ten thousand or more Ethiopians have been slain, countless thousands rendered wounded and homeless as "civilization" moves in upon the "barbarians." As in the last war, all manner of lies and distortions are used to excuse such slaughter, and the rigidly controlled Italian press attempts—not with complete success—to blind the Italian people to the true facts involved, not least of which is the universal condemnation of the arrogant, warlike Mussolini by workers.

There is only one possible answer to this open expression of the forces leading to world-wide war and universal destruction: We must spur our forces into energetic action in defense of the independence of Ethiopia.

Ethiopia is fighting a progressive war in defense of its national independence, and on these grounds alone we are faced with the imperative duty to rally all religionists, all pacifists, all trade unionists, all white-collar workers and professionals into united effort to characterize Mussolini before the world as an imperialist aggressor, and demand the use of every possible weapon of boycott and hos-

tility towards Italian fascism.

It is not only Italian fascism that is involved, however, although Mussolini has presented the problem most revealingly. Already German fascism, allied with Poland and other reactionary middle-European powers, turns hungry eyes Eastward—to the rich grain lands, natural resources, and fine factory enterprises of Soviet Ukraine.

Fascist Germany, too, needs colonies. She intends to get them either through conquest of Soviet territory, or through bargaining with Great Britain for the return of the colonies annexed after the last war—the latter is an unlikely conclusion. The one excludes the other—but both lead inevitably to war.

Great Britain, imperialist power without equal in territorial theft and colonial exploitation, maneuvers to prevent Italy from becoming a threat to her "route to India" and challenging her supremacy in the Mediterranean. In so doing she seeks to draw France and the "League" of nations into granting sanctions—which she will then proceed to manipulate to her own advantage. She is, together with Germany, one of the greatest dangers to the peace of the world, because of her deep-seated antagonism to the workers' fatherland—the Soviet Union—and because of which she encourages German fascism and Japanese im-

perialism to constantly threaten the peace of the Soviet Union both in Eastern Europe and the Far East.

And in the Far East, Japan, taking advantage of Britain's pre-occupation with Mussolini and the fact that the bulk of her fleet is concentrated in and about the Mediterranean for emergency reasons, is reported beginning new inroads into China, this time in the south, Great Britain's pet Chinese territory.

Nor does the United States stand without interest in the entire war situation, whether in Europe, Africa or China. Apart from speculation as to war profits, the United States is very actively concerned, not only by way of investments in Italy but also directly in commercial enterprise and possible further commercial enterprise in Africa and India. As to the Far East, reports state that there has been a sudden remarkable concentration of American naval vessels in South China seas, possibly as a counter-balance to Japanese naval concentration.

Thus the imperialist bandits trade with each other while treading upon each other's preserves. Thieves' bargaining in every council and star chamber proceeding throughout the imperialist world.

Antagonisms shift rapidly, ever threatening to

strike the spark to fire the explosion to turn the world into a charnel house.

Unless the workers of America repeat the demands of their European brothers and come out firmly for sanctions against Italy, insisting upon boycott of all shipments of munitions and war materials to Italy; a new world war will be upon us like a holocaust.

Workers and farmers! White collar workers and professionals! Employed and unemployed! Italian and Negro workers! Join ranks and cement the necessary strength in one huge series of popular demonstrations and meetings to fight with one mighty effort the terrifying war danger!

Raise the mighty barrier of the united people against the danger of war!

PROTEST TO THE ITALIAN CONSUL AGAINST THE WAR!

STOP ALL SHIPMENTS OF MUNITIONS TO ITALY!

BUILD MORAL SUPPORT FOR THE ETHIOPIAN PEOPLE!

SUPPORT THE ITALIAN TOILERS IN THEIR STRUGGLE TO END THE WAR AND OVERTHROW THE BESTIAL FASCIST REGIME!

L. A. EPIC GROUPS JOIN FIGHT ON CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM LAW

Conference in L. A. on Oct. 20 Against Criminal Syndicalism Law Endorsed By Jewish Anti-Nazi League

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 6.—With less than two weeks remaining before the date of the Congress, Southern California organizations are rapidly electing delegates and making preparations for the Southern California Congress for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law and For Democratic Rights to be held at Danish Auditorium, 1359 West 24th street, all day Oct. 20, 1935.

SCHARRENBERG CRITICIZED AT LABOR COUNCIL

(Continued From Page 1)
I.L.A., reported that the position of the trade unions on the waterfront is very critical, with the shipowners seeking to provoke a strike. The waterfront unions are making every effort to maintain peace, according to Bridges, and if a struggle takes place it will be solely through the efforts of the shipowners.

Delegate A. B. O'Grady of the Masters, Mates and Pilots, confirmed the report of Mr. Bridges.

Auto Mechanics Strike.

Delegate Castleman of the Auto Mechanics reported that 700 members of that local had struck for recognition of their union. He stated that a number of used car dealers, since the walkout, had asked the business agent of the union to call, and had signed an agreement with the union as individuals.

Before the strike the Auto Dealers' Association had charged that they could not recognize the union and pay the scale required because the used car dealers were chiseling and resorting to unfair competition. Mr. Castleman declared this propaganda was untrue. He cited the claim that costs of repairs would be increased 75 per cent, if the agreement with the union was signed, as an example of their false propaganda.

Those garages and dealers signing up with the union will display cards stating they are operating under union conditions.

Caseys Disagree.

Mike Casey of the Teamsters and William Casey of the Mill Wagon Drivers got into a hot argument over the question of putting the Del Monte Creamery on the unfair list, an action which has been pending for months. The creamery refuses to hire members of the Milkmen's Union.

Bill Casey opposed this action on the grounds that it is liable to drive the trade of Del Monte into the hands of Borden's (which is union). He was greatly exercised over the danger of thus breaking a small business and helping a nation-wide trust. Mike favored putting it on the "We don't patronize list."

When it went to a vote the Council voted "no." President Vandeleur then took the issue that such action would tend to weaken labor's position and lead to misunderstanding.

George Kidwell of the Bakery Wagon Drivers finally moved to reconsider. This was carried and a final decision is expected at the next Council meeting.

Scharrenberg's Dinner.

A strong touch of comedy was brought in when a delegate asked from the floor, "Is it true that Scharrenberg was wine and dined in a scab restaurant in San Diego?"

President Vandeleur answered that the charge the restaurant was scab was "partly true." He explained at great length why he thought the charge was partly true. It became so ridiculous the whole Council was thrown into an uproar of laughter.

The "winning and dining" fiesta in question, was a celebration of Scharrenberg's reelection as secretary of the State Federation of Labor. Vandeleur was present at the affair. During the course of the meal Watson of Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, who was also present, told Vandeleur and Scharrenberg that they were in a scab restaurant.

In the Council meeting Watson endeavored to justify himself for not making the affair public before. "San Diego is a lousy town," declared Watson, and he further stated he didn't approve the Convention being held in such an open shop city. He wound up with the assertion that "whatever unions exist in San Diego are lousy."

A delegate from the Machinists took exception to Watson's remarks. Vandeleur's attempts to suppress any discussion of the question brought the Council to a disorderly adjournment.

The latest organizations to affiliate with the Congress include the Jewish Anti-Nazi League, comprising some 87 organizations; the Epic Committee for the United Front, representing over 30 Epic clubs in Southern California; Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Local 912, Studio Wardrobe Tenders, Local 18521; Rubber Workers Union, U. S. Local, and many other A. F. of L. Unions and other groups. The American Youth Congress is urging upon its affiliated organizations attendance at the Congress. The Committee of 33 of the Production for Use Congress has, in accordance with its resolution, sent letters to all of its affiliates urging their representatives to attend the Congress.

Speakers Outlines.

The office of the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights, under whose auspices, the Congress is being held, reports that additional calls are now available for all organizations desiring them. Speakers outlines are also available for any person desiring more information concerning the campaign or who wish to contact other groups. The outlines offer a comprehensive analysis of the law, its significance, its use, and some pointers for speakers in addressing various groups. This material is available at the office, Room 310, 127 So. Broadway, Los Angeles.

It is imperative that all organizations immediately take up the matter of the Congress at this time. Present indications in Southern California signify that vigilante terror, police brutality, and the drive for the suppression of fundamental rights are more threatening to run rampant. In 1923, the mass defense of the working class and its united effort to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Law and to halt vigilante terror put a stop to arrests under the Criminal Syndicalism Law for six years.

The Criminal Syndicalism Law today has been used to place eight militant workers behind bars in San Quentin and Tehachapi State Prison and is being used in Santa Ana in the case of Charles McLaughlin in an attempt to railroad him to prison because of his militant struggle in organizing workers of Orange County in their struggle for a decent standard of living. Anti-Hearst demonstrations and picketers in Los Angeles and San Pedro are met with intense police and vigilante brutality. The Southern California Congress on Oct. 20 must build the wall of defense that will halt these manifestations of open Fascism. It can only do so by the immediate responsibility and wholehearted participation of all antifascist pro-labor organizations in Southern California.

Additional information concerning the Congress can be obtained from the Conference office. Any organizations desiring speakers who will address them on the question are asked to call the secretary, Tom Miller, at Madison 4415.

RADIO STRIKE SHUTS DOWN MACKAY PLANT

(Continued From Page 1)

received a wire from the company stating Mackay would give the New York office wage increases amounting to \$5,000 per year, which is under the Pacific Coast rating. The company also offered a \$100 per month wage with one more man at the Palo Alto station. The proposal for a closed shop and union recognition was ignored completely.

Seven men who had refused to come out with the rest, have joined the strikers here according to latest reports. Reports from the East Coast declare there is almost a complete shut-down there. A strictly enforced boycott against all ships with Mackay service is in effect.

Mackay employs about 70 workers in San Francisco and 8 are employed at Palo Alto under normal conditions. The workers are determined, with the help of other organized trade unionists here, to stay out until their just demands are met.

Speakers for San Francisco Labor Ticket

Oct. 8, at 8:00 p.m.: Epic-Democratic Group, 2427 31st ave. Redfern Mason.

Oct. 10, at 9 p.m.: I.L.A. Auxiliary, Druids Temple, 44 Page st. Redfern Mason and George Andersen.

Oct. 11, at 2:30 p.m.: California League of Women Voters, St. Francis Hotel. Redfern Mason.

Oct. 13, at 7:00 p.m., John Reed Branch, int. Workers' Order, 68 Haight st. Redfern Mason and seven other candidates. Also Harry Bridges and George Woolf.

Oct. 15, at 2:30 p.m., S. F. Center, League of Women Voters, St. Francis Hotel. Six candidates to speak.

REDFERN MASON VOICES STAND ON 'HOT CARGO'

(Continued From Page 1)

here, Edward Vandeleur and the employer controlled machine operating within the Central Labor Council, railroaded through a fraudulent "labor endorsement" of the candidacy of Mayor Angelo J. Rossi for re-election. Rossi, one of the most unscrupulous anti-labor mayors ever put in office by big business, is the political tool of the Industrial Association and the acknowledged enemy of every union and working class organization in the city. His strike-breaking cooperation with employers during the 1934 maritime and General Strike won him the contempt of the whole laboring population, and the General Strike itself was a direct protest against political forces hand in hand with financial interests against the unions.

Fake Labor Party.

The endorsement of Rossi was engineered through the agency of a so-called "Union Labor Party" created by Vandeleur and his cohorts to confuse the issue of the United Labor Ticket, a united front of American Federation of Labor Unions and radical and liberal groups to place labor candidates on the ballot in the coming municipal elections. The Rossi "endorsement" was a pre-determined farce enacted by hand-picked delegates and is as alien to the sentiments of San Francisco labor as a declaration emanating from the offices of the International Association.

Rank and File Voice.

Anticipating such a maneuver by the Labor Council betrayers, the United Labor Campaign Committee (Labor Ticket) issued a warning to all union locals last week and succeeded in getting a number of rank and file delegates into the endorsement conference of the "Union Labor Party," which took place last Saturday night. The voice of these delegates resulted in the Labor Ticket candidates taking second place all the way through the ticket with the exception of candidate for Sheriff. The Vandeleur machine was so sure of its control over the hand-picked delegates, that they had their own selection, (the Industrial Association candidates) printed in large letters at the top of the ballot. Other candidates were either printed in small type at the bottom of the ballot or left off completely.

When asked why the names of Mr. John D. Shaw, member of the Executive Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-79, A. F. of L., and Mr. William Sanders, member of Ornamental Iron Workers' Union, Local 472, A. F. of L., were left off the ballot, the excuse was given that neither one had appeared for registration at previous "Union Labor Party" conferences. The truth is, that none of the Labor Ticket candidates had been notified that they should appear. Those who did appear, learned of the conference from outside sources and put in their appearance of their own accord.

Banker-Laborite.

Mr. Dan Murphy, a member of Vandeleur's machine in the Labor Council, stated that a large office, fully equipped was available free of charge for "Union Labor Party" use. He also stated that this had been donated by Angelo Rossi. Murphy, who poses as a "labor leader" is assistant manager of the Day and Night Branch of the Bank of America. Local papers arrogantly refer to him as the prominent "banker-laborite."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The following telegram was sent to Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-79, by Redfern Mason.

Mobilization!

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASS RADIO BROADCASTS

The following important organizational instructions have been issued by the United Labor Campaign Committee (Labor Ticket) 747 Market street:

GENERAL MOBILIZATION.

This is one of the most important campaign events and requires the participation of every supporter. Report Sunday, Oct. 13, at 10 a. m. at headquarters, 747 Market street. Here you will be supplied with campaign material and despatched to city neighborhoods to participate in a mass house to house campaign. Spread the word of this mobilization among your friends and the members of your union.

PLAN OF WORK.

Full attendance of supporters is needed on Friday night, Oct. 11, at the Democratic City Council headquarters, 68 Haight street, at 8 p. m. At this rally the United Labor Campaign Committee will present a plan of work for the remainder of the campaign.

RADIO BROADCASTS.

On Wednesday, Oct. 9, between 7:15 and 7:30 p. m., Ben Legere, United Labor Ticket candidate for Sheriff, will start nightly campaign broadcasts over Station KGGC (1420 on your dial). Legere will be the reporter of the air for the Labor Ticket. He performed the same service for the Sinclair-Downey campaign of last year. These broadcasts will be held at this same time every night during the campaign with the exception of Sunday. The Sunday broadcast will be between 11:45 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon.

Every supporter must make a special effort to popularize these broadcasts. Arrange parties in your home to listen to them and inform your neighbors to listen in.

FINAL MASS RALLY

On October 30, the United Labor Campaign Committee will hold the big final mass rally in Dreamland Auditorium. Nationally prominent rank and file labor figures and speakers from sympathetic organizations will be present to contribute to the program.

CAMPAIGN WORKERS WANTED.

All persons who can contribute work of any sort—speaking, typing, interviewing, distributing, etc.—are urged to report to the campaign headquarters, 747 Market street or to any of the other campaign offices.

There is particular need right now for SIGN PAINTERS.

STRIKE VOTE IS CALLED BY TEX. DOCK WORKERS

(Continued From Page 1)

The three other ports which are striking, Gulfport, Pensacola and Mobile, remained quiet over the weekend.

Union men here who are striking for recognition of the I.L.A. and wage increases, declared that the effectiveness of the strike would be tremendously increased when ships loaded by scabs reached East and West Coast ports.

Joseph P. Ryan, president of the I.L.A., has assured the strikers that no scab cargo would be handled by I.L.A. members on the East Coast, and it is reported, has wired the West Coast to take similar action. This action is in line with a decision made at the recent national convention of the I.L.A.

Auto Unions Unite

DETROIT, Oct. 7.—(EP)—Amalgamation of three large independent unions in the automobile industry looms as a result of a preliminary conference in Detroit of delegates from the Mechanics Educational Soc. of Am., the Automotive Industrial Workers of America and the Associated Automobile Workers—46 America. Some 50,000 workers are affected.

association, Local 38-79, by Redfern Mason, candidate for Mayor or the United Labor Ticket.

"The present attempt of the employers to force a lock-out upon the longshoremen who have made every attempt to arrive at an amicable adjustment of the waterfront situation is a blow against the very existence of unionism. The effect of the Sloss decision on 'hot cargo' is to deny to union men the right to help their union brothers. This strikes at the very heart of unionism, which is solidarity."

"I consider this act, made in the interest of a small clique of employers to be directed against all working and middle class people of San Francisco. In the name of the fifty-thousand San Franciscans who have endorsed the United Labor Ticket, I pledge you our unqualified support. Your firm and disciplined stand against repeated employer provocation is the best guarantee that you will maintain your gains."

"We stand back of you one hundred per cent."

Redfern Mason.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The Northern California Newspaper Guild (Union), of which Redfern Mason is president, took the first steps at its meeting yesterday toward endorsement of his candidacy as Mayor. A mail ballot of the entire membership is to be completed with ten days, in order that such action shall be the positive voice of the entire organization. Sentiment toward such action was expressed by an overwhelming majority of the members present.

NORTHERN CALIF. CONGRESS MAPS C. S. LAW FIGHT

(Continued From Page 1)

bills introduced in the last legislature. This fight prevented the passage of all but one bill, denying the use of school halls for meeting of left-wing organizations.

Among the speakers at the Conference were Leo Gallagher, attorney for the Sacramento C. S. defendants; Anita Whitney, of the I.L.D.; Tama Alex, Utopian Society and United Labor candidate for supervisor; Jim Tracy, of the Communist Party and United Labor Party candidate for supervisor; Mrs. May Moburg, I.L.A. Ladies Aux.; Ben Legere, Democratic City Council and United Labor candidate for sheriff; William Sanders, Ornamental Iron Workers' Union and United Labor candidate for supervisor; and O. G. Morgan, delegate for the Maritime Federation Bay Area, District 2.

Resolutions passed endorsed the Maritime Resolution calling for a committee of 100,000 to combat fascist terror, endorsed the State Federation of Labor Resolution condemning vigilante activities, condemned Judge Sloss' "hot cargo" decision, called for the freedom of Mooney and Billings, and of the maritime workers framed at Modesto.

Resolution of Policy.

Highlights of the general conference resolution of policy were: 1.—To organize and direct public opinion and mass pressure to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Act, and to demand that the District Court of Appeals reverse the decision of the trial court, and immediately free the Sacramento victims of the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

2.—To organize local committees throughout Northern California to be affiliated with this Conference, and to cooperate with the Southern California Conference in this campaign.

3.—To organize a mass convention of one thousand delegates at Sacramento to convene on the day that the appeal hearing begins before the Sacramento District Court of Appeals.

Red Squad Kidded As Hearst Tools By Fellow Cops

LOS ANGELES, October 3.—"Say," said Lieut. Wellpott of the Red Squad to one of the defendants in the Hearst picket trial, "If you guys would pay us, we'd work for you!"

"We'd protect you if Hearst sent a gang after you—that is, if you paid us as much money!" The incident occurred during a recess of the trial in Municipal Judge R. Morgan Galbreth's court.

Thugs on the Red Squad of the Los Angeles Police Department are being "kidded" by other officers in the department, as the result of the beatings inflicted on workers picketing the Los Angeles Examiner on Sept. 3 last.

"How does it feel to be a Hearst tool?" is the question being asked of "Red" Hynes, Lieut. Wellpott and company.

Communist Party Will Hold Labor Ticket Meeting

SAN FRANCISCO.—On Thursday, October 10, an election rally will be held by the Communist Party in support of the Labor Ticket campaign. Speakers will be: James Tracy and Redfern Mason, both candidates on the Ticket. Harry Carlisle, editor of the Western Worker, will also speak on what the decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the C. I. means to the people of San Francisco. The meeting will be held at 121 Haight Street at 2 p. m.

L. A. FURNITURE WORKERS SIGN UP 22 SHOPS

(Continued From Page 1)

real support to our struggles," said Chait.

The militant struggle developed in the strike has led to satisfactory settlement in 22 shops thus far, with four more shops still out on strike. Mass picketing is being carried on at the striking shops, which are 100 per cent organized. These shops are Roberti, Bay Murray, United and Zien. The workers at United are on the verge of satisfactory settlement.

* Sell Out Prevented

Attempts by John Murray, Socialist Party member and business agent of Local 1561, Furniture Union, affiliated with the Carpenters and Joiners International, to sell out the workers at the Mason shop, met with failure. Murray went to the shop six days after the strike started at Mason's, with 100 per cent of the workers on strike, and signed an agreement with the shop offering to supply upholsterers. Murray threatened the pickets with arrest and beatings if they didn't get off the picket line. Saying they must carry Local 1561 cards or they would not be permitted to work in the shop.

When Murray was unable to supply strike-breakers, Mason's shop was forced to settle with the strikers at very satisfactory terms.

At the Sterling and Martin Young shops, the upholsterers backed up the struggles of the millmen, who were thus able to win an increase in pay satisfactory to them. The millmen have joined the amalgamated union.

At last night's meeting, the workers voted unanimously for a ten per cent voluntary assessment to help out the strikers at the unsettled shops. A committee was also elected to arrange a victory party in celebration of the unity achieved in the amalgamation, proceeds to go to strikers' benefit.

News of WORKERS' SCHOOLS

LOS ANGELES SCHOOL

Featuring a limited number of courses which will offer practical guidance to all those interested in current political and social problems, the L. A. Workers' School will open its fall session on Monday, Oct. 14.

Three courses which will be of particular interest are: "Fascism and Social Revolution," the "Theses and Decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International," and "American Labor History, with emphasis on that of California."

"Fascism and Social Revolution" which was offered in the School for the first time during the summer session proved one of the most popular courses. Its subject matter covers the pre-fascist periods, the development to fascism, an analysis of fascism, the alternative to fascism, methods of preventing fascism.

* The World Congress.

A detailed and comprehensive study of all the important theses and decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International will be made in the course on the Seventh World Congress. Emphasis will be placed on the communist analysis of the present period, the united front in the fight against fascism and war, and the tasks of the revolutionary proletariat in the present period.

Drive the reactionaries out of the unions. Elect rank-and-file representatives. Fight for trade union democracy.

MUSSOLINI'S TROOPS USING MUSTARD GAS IN NEW DRIVE

Los Angeles Builds United Front Group To Defend Ethiopia; League Move Intensifies World War Danger

(Continued From Page 1)

tribesmen to surrender, their code demanding death before the humiliation of defeat.

Experts agreed that despite Italy's comparatively easy progress thus far, resistance will grow with each mile of penetration into mountainous country.

ROME, Oct. 7.—The press here was full of exultation over the capture of Aduwa, declaring that a "dishonorable stain" of defeat had been wiped out, and hinting that Mussolini might fly to Aduwa to dedicate a monument to his "fascist heroes."

A sensation was caused by the appearance of the illegal literature of the Communist Party of Italy, calling upon the people of Italy to bring an end to the brutal, war-mongering fascist regime by turning their guns upon the fascist tyrants.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Lloyd's today quoted odds of 3 to 1 that war will strike Europe before the end of the year. War premiums were quoted at 76 per cent, and insurance on vessels of any nation passing through the Mediterranean was raised to ten per cent with fifteen per cent quoted for December coverage.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—Outlining practical steps to broaden its work and influence among Negro and white workers and middle class people, the Friends of Ethiopia met here last night at Taborian Hall, 1031 E. 39th street.

Membership and support is asked of all those who feel they can rally to the following minimum basic program:

1.—Defense of Ethiopia in her present danger of conquest by Italy, and a sustained interest in Ethiopia; her independence and her civilization after this crisis, whatever its outcome may be.

2.—Defense of Negro rights in the United States and everywhere else with the understanding that those forces which tend to deny Negro rights here are the same forces of reaction which would deny independence to Ethiopia.

3.—Rallying into a vast conference of organizations and individuals all such persons, whether Negro or other, who are interested in gaining for the Negro people greater privileges and more complete equality and who feel that in such a struggle the symbol of Ethiopia, independent Negro state, is a great rallying point and a great inspiration.

F.S.U. to Show Films Of Soviet Workers At Tuesday Meeting

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—As a special feature and as a substitute for the filmstrip (not yet arrived), which in the future will be a regular feature at F. S. U. membership meetings, the Educational director of the "Friends of the Soviet Union" has arranged to show several reels of film recently taken in the Soviet Union and showing Russian workers at play and work.

The membership meeting will be held as usual in California Club, 1750 Clay st., near Van Ness, Tuesday, Oct. 8, at 8:00 p. m. All members of the F. S. U. are urgently requested to attend this meeting to help prepare for the Dr. Ingvaldstadt lecture which is to take place Tuesday, Oct. 15, at Scottish Rite Temple. The picture will be shown at 9 p. m. and non-members are welcome. There will be no admission charge.

ADVERTISERS! BOYCOTT HEARST

POINT CLEAR BAN LIFTED BY B. C. LONGSHOREMEN

(Continued From Page 1)

Vancouver issue. The coast-wise referendum, it was reported today, will be taken at once. The San Pedro council of the Federation also had requested such a referendum.

The top officials of the Pacific Coast I.L.A., playing the shipowners' game as usual, have been working consistently to confuse the coast longshoremen on the whole question of Vancouver cargo. In Seattle and San Pedro, their chief strongholds, they have even cast reflections on the genuineness of the Vancouver strike. They had hoped to isolate militant unions like the San Francisco local, from the rest of the Coast.

Employers, not yet willing to back down in their attempts to provoke an immediate strike in San Francisco, this morning called first for gangs, to work the disputed S.S. "Point Clear." None would work.

Employers also announced today they will demand, before a special meeting of the Labor Relations Committee tomorrow, that an unknown number of additional dock workers be registered at the dispatching hall. Having created a condition wherein there is a special demand for dock workers, they now may attempt to force non-union workers on the docks.

In his decision against the blacklist, Judge Sloss declared: "The employers, whether acting individually or through the Waterfront Employers' Association, have the right to request that particular gangs be dispatched to them, but the right to make this request does not include the right to refuse to employ any other men who are qualified and properly dispatched, nor does it include the right to refuse any employment on the front to a large number of men who have heretofore violated the Award by a refusal to handle 'hot cargo.'"

I.L.A. officials here are seeking to determine Joseph P. Ryan's attitude regarding hot cargo from the strike area in Gulf ports. Ryan, president of the I.L.A., has declared longshoremen in other ports will refuse to handle cargo loaded by scabs in Gulf ports. He has taken no stand on ships bound for the strike area.

Reception-Supper Entertainment

Given to the Candidates of the United Labor Ticket By The

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER
Branch 694, San Francisco
SUNDAY, OCT. 13
—7 P. M.—
68 Haight St.
50c

SPEAKERS:
REDFERN MASON
Labor's Candidate for Mayor
HARRY BRIDGES
President, I. L. A., Local 38-79
BEN LEGERE
Labor's Candidate for Sheriff
ELLA WINTERS
Literary Editor "Pacific Weekly"
GEORGE WOOLF
President, I. L. A. Sealers
ANITA WHITNEY
AND OTHERS
ALL PROCEEDS TO UNITED LABOR TICKET CAMPAIGN

5TH ANNUAL DAILY WORKER CONCERT

A SMASHING CLIMAX TO THE DAILY WORKER DRIVE

A Program You Won't Forget

FEATURING:

YASHA BOROWSKY, Violinist, Director Biltmore Hotel

Concert Orchestra.

MRS. AILI LINDHOLM, well-known Concert Soprano.

MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA.

REBEL PLAYERS in "NEWSBOY".

HARRY CARLISLE, Editor of Western Worker, on "The Workers Press".

Mason Opera House, 127 So. Broadway,

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

SUNDAY, OCT., 27TH, 8:00 P.M.

ADMISSION—35 CENTS

EAST OF THE Rockies

Tobacco Merger Die Strike Won Expulsion Defeated Clothing Strike Closing Cuts

NEW YORK—Merger of the Tobacco Workers' International Union into the International Garmentmakers' Union, A. F. of L., establishing one union in the industry, has been successfully arranged as the result of negotiations at a conference held recently. The Industrial Union is to merge sometime during October, members to pay \$1 initiation fee. When Locals 144 and 389 are merged according to present plans, a joint executive board of eleven, including four Industrial Union members, will be chosen.

The movement for unification was initiated through the efforts of Samuel Nesin, secretary of the Committee for Trade Union Unity.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—One Hundred workers of the Mount Vernon Die Casting Co. have returned to work following victory in termination of their strike called two weeks ago. The strike defeated a contemplated wage cut, and won recognition of union and shop committees, some wage increases, extra pay for overtime, and equal division of the work. The strikers are members of the Die Casters League, Local 1, affiliated with the Federation of Metal and Allied Unions.

KENOSHA, Wis.—Efforts of officials of the International Auto Workers Union, appointed by William Green, to expel four militant workers were defeated when unionists of Nash Local 1908 voted against expulsion by nearly 1000 against 60. Green's personal representative, Cook, presided at the meeting. Militant unionists are determined to oppose these attempts to wreck the union by splitting the solidarity of the workers.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Employees of sixteen men's clothing finishing shops to the number of 1500 are on a strike called by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The strike was called because wages have been cut to as low as \$10 weekly and hours raised to 45 since the NRA has been declared unconstitutional. Under the code, women received a minimum of \$14.40 for a 36-hour week.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Employees of the Britz and Stenberg silk shop have won their five-week strike under the leadership of the United Textile Workers of America, Local 1803.

The strike, part of the drive to organize every silk shop in Fall River, won a minimum of \$13 a week and a forty-hour week, with no discrimination against strikers.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Two rival Building Trades Departments of the A. F. of L. opened their sessions Wednesday in different parts of the Ambassador Hotel. The split between the two is expected to be brought to the floor of the A. F. of L. convention which opens Monday.

One group, supported by William Green, is headed by William and Rivers, while the rival group is headed by McDonough.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Federal relief has already been dropped in six states. Work Progress Administration has announced. At the same time only 1,000,000 are now working on WPA jobs, compared with 3,500,000 to be employed. According to the American Federation of Labor 11,000,000 are at present unemployed. The President's announced plan of ending direct relief on Nov. 1 will bring hunger and distress to millions of poor families throughout the country.

STENCIL PAPER per quire \$2.50
Mimeograph Ink per lb. can \$1.25

ECO CO.,
3541 Broadway, Chicago, Ill.
We pay shipping cost.

A Real Proletarian Barber Shop
FOX THEATER
BARBER SHOP
1372 Market Street
Union Shop
Workers' Trade Solicited
Pay Us a Visit

RACE HATRED WORKED UP IN GALLUP TRIAL

ANTI-MEXICAN PREJUDICE AROUSED TO CONVICT TEN DEFENDANTS

(Western Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau)
DENVER, Colo., Oct. 7.—Aztec, the little New Mexico village where ten miners of Gallup will go on trial for their lives on Oct. 7, has been thoroughly saturated with anti-Mexican, anti-labor propaganda disseminated by the vigilante, pseudo-patriotic organizations which State officials are using to incite lynch hatred against the ten defendants, according to the story of a worker who was recently in Aztec on his way from the West Coast to Denver.

* Race Hatred Spread.

The United American Patriots, the vigilante group sponsored by Attorney General Patton and the entire ruling clique of the State, has been very busy for several months distilling in the minds of the Anglo and Spanish-American residents of Aztec the poison of race-hatred against the Mexican workers. This has been done deliberately to make it impossible for the ten Gallup miners to get a fair trial. Even before San Juan county, of which Aztec is the county seat, was officially set by the court as the scene of the trial, this campaign of vicious propaganda was launched in the county by a violently anti-Mexican, red-baiting speech delivered by Patton, revealing his remarkable ability to forecast the decision of the court.

Now already the campaign of hatred is beginning to bear poisonous fruit. Recently a small riot took place at the Aztec relief station. Anglo and Spanish-American unemployed, maddened by the false propaganda that the Mexican unemployed were receiving more relief than they, attacked the Mexican workers, and the riot broke out, according to the information given today to a representative of the Western Worker Rocky Mountain Press Bureau by the worker who was in Aztec.

* Anti-Labor Sentiment.

Aztec, which is a small agricultural community, has never had any considerable trade union organization, and the sentiment of the inhabitants has always been directed against any sort of labor organization.

The majority of the inhabitants are "Anglo" or non-Spanish who migrated into New Mexico from Texas, or are the descendants of former Texans.

The town has very limited accommodations for outsiders, which makes the holding of a large trial, such as the Gallup trial will be, very difficult. The last time a large trial was held in Aztec most of the many witnesses had to be housed in tent colonies under unbelievably unsanitary conditions. The result was that a plague of dysentery broke out in the tent colonies, and spread throughout the entire county where it raged for many months.

These are the difficult conditions under which the trial of the ten Gallup miners, charged with first degree murder in the killing of a sheriff when deputies fired on a workers' demonstration last April 4, will open in tiny Aztec on Monday.

Jobless Union Now In New Offices at 226 Guerrero St.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—The Public Works and Unemployed Union announces the opening of its new headquarters at 226 Guerrero st., in the former Sheet Metal Workers' Hall.

All workers who have grievances against the relief set-up are urged to bring them to headquarters for action. The office is open every day except Sunday from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m.

A delegation from the unemployed took demands to Frank Y. McLaughlin, head of WPA, on September 28. McLaughlin was not in and the workers were met by Major Bradshaw, assistant. Bradshaw promised to answer the demands in writing and to make arrangements for the unemployed to meet McLaughlin and himself for a personal discussion of the demands.

The Public Works and Unemployed Unions are asking union rates of pay on all WPA projects, and immediate setting up of certain WPA slum clearing projects for the purpose of giving the workers in certain sections of the city better living conditions.

Admiral Lines Quit to Avoid New Expenses

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Last week to the tune of sad music, the Admiral Lines announced it was going out of business "due to costly labor troubles."

This week the capitalist newspaper columnists announce the Admiral Line is folding up because it cannot afford to put in safety devices mandatory under new government regulations. Estimated cost of installing this new equipment is \$10,000 although men who have worked on ships of this line say it would take about \$80,000 to put the old tubs in the running.

LA Demonstration Demands Freedom Of Angelo Herndon

NORMAN THOMAS APPEALS FOR SPEED IN GETTING HERNDON SIGNATURES

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 6.—Freedom unconditional and immediate was demanded for Angelo Herndon of the United States Supreme Court by a demonstration of 300 workers at the Plaza here yesterday.

Organized by the International Labor Defense, the demonstration militantly raised the demand that the "Slave Insurrection Law," under which Herndon was convicted for leading Negro and white workers in a fight for better living conditions, be immediately repealed by the state of Georgia.

Carl Echols, Negro worker of the International Labor Defense, was chairman of the mass meeting, with speakers including John S. Schreyer, Communist Party; Tom Miller, Conference for Labor's Civil Rights; and a representative of the Public Works and Unemployed Union.

The necessity for struggle against the Criminal Syndicalism Law of California was raised by Miller, in calling for support of the Southern California Congress for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—"There is no justice in Georgia, and not much in America, if Angelo Herndon is to be compelled to serve 20 years in the hell of a Georgia chain-gang."

* Goal Two Millions

This was the statement made here today by Norman Thomas, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, in appealing for greater speed in gathering signatures to the petition to Governor Eugene Tamm of Georgia, to free Herndon from his 2-year chain-gang sentence.

To date, only 325,000 signatures have been collected. The goal is two million, and with the reconvening of the Supreme Court on October 7, the final disposition of the Herndon case is very close.

The appeal of Norman Thomas follows in full:

* No Justice in Georgia

"It is of the utmost importance that Americans by the millions should sign the petition to Governor Tamm of Georgia for the pardon of Angelo Herndon. Mr. Herndon was convicted under an old and barbarous slave insurrection law in Georgia. He was guilty of absolutely nothing except that he tried to organize colored and white workers who were unemployed, in order to get better relief conditions. He made no speech, he led no riot, and the justice of the demands for the unemployed was later recognized by improvements in relief. Mr. Herndon's real offense was that he was Negro and a Communist or Communist sympathizer and therefore easy prey for a notoriety-seeking County prosecutor.

"There is no justice in Georgia, and not much in America, if he is to be compelled to serve 20 years in the hell of a Georgia chain-gang. This is his prison sentence. He must be pardoned for the honor of America. It is of peculiar interest that workers should rally to his defense. His cause is our cause."

Drive the reactionaries out of the unions. Elect rank-and-file representatives. Fight for trade union democracy.

Anniversary Of The Massacre At Pixley

Oct. 10 Commemorates Subia, Hernandez And Davilla, Murdered by Employers In the Cotton Strike of 1933

BY CAROLINE DECKER
One of the Eight Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism Frame-Up Prisoners.

Pete Subia, Hernandez and Davilla, three agricultural workers and members of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union were murdered in the San Joaquin Valley two years ago today, October 10, 1933.

They were murdered because they dared to be among the 15,000 striking California cotton pickers demanding \$1.00 for picking a hundred pounds of cotton instead of 60 cents.

On that day, the sixth official day of the largest agricultural strike in the history of the country, the strikers, under the leadership of the Union, had succeeded in enforcing their fighting slogan: "Not an ounce of cotton for less than \$1.00 per hundred," along a hundred mile front running North and South from Hanford and Visalia to the rich Lake Bottom area in the Bakersfield-Arvin territory.

Not an ounce of cotton was being picked.

* Solidarity of Races

The cotton finance corporations, bankers and rich agriculturalists faced the unprecedented solidarity of Negro, white and Mexican workers, and a growing movement of small independent growers and tenant growers in sympathy with the strikers. And especially were they in sympathy with the economic demands for small farmers raised by the Central Strike Committee. In a frantic effort to break both these movements, the Union and the strike, the rich agriculturalists, with all avenues of propaganda at their disposal, whipped up a frenzied vigilante terror throughout the valley.

On October 10, picket lines up and down the valley were met by armed vigilantes, highway police remaining at convenient distances. The Arvin picket line was met by a vigilante mob. The strikers were unarmed and unprotected.

* Police Corruption

They sent in a call for the sheriff. When the sheriff arrived, a tear gas bomb was thrown into the picket line and under the protection of the gas, the vigilantes opened fire on the pickets.

More than a score were wounded, a 19-year-old boy had his arm blown off AND PETE SUBIA WAS KILLED.

The Pixley picket line was also attacked. The strikers appealed to every official for warrants for arrest of the vigilantes. These were all denied or evaded by back-passing.

With remarkable working class discipline, they marched back to Pixley and gathered in front of the Union Hall.

Pat Chambers, District Organizer of the Union, was addressing the meeting when a posse of vigilantes drove into town and surrounded them. Shouts of "Kill the b—s" came from the ranks of the vigilantes. They opened fire. Dozens of men and women were wounded. Bullets skinned by babies heads. DAVILLA AND HERNANDEZ LAY DEAD.

NATIONS PREPARE FOR WAR

At a time when the United States "officially" is shouting through the Roosevelt Administration, her desire to "keep out of the European conflict," it is pertinent to remember that during the last few years the United States has more than tripled her budget for "national defense." Japan is spending more for war than in the year before the World War.

Latest figures for 1935, now available in the New League of Nations Armaments Year Book, and quoted in Economic Notes for October, in comparison with figures for pre-war years show the following amounts, in millions of national currency, spent for so-called "national defense":

	1913-14	1932-33	1934-35x	1935-36x
United States	244.6	641.6	821.4	901.7
Great Britain	77.2	88.2	98.7	107.3
France	1,807.0	9,965.7xx	11,186.9xx	10,622.7xx
Italy	927.9	5,412.0	4,299.8	
Japan	191.8	686.4	937.6	1,021.5
Germany	1,947.7	633.7	894.3	

(x) Estimates, (xx) Figures for France are for 1932 (9 months) and for the years 1934 and 1935.

* Post War Changes.

Post war changes in price levels and currency values however make increases seem greater than they actually are, especially in the cases of France and Italy. Meas-

ment of actual war preparations. Congressional appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1935, carried \$401,998,170 for War Department and \$458,684,379 for the Navy Department, which rep-

Cotton Strike Threat Brings Higher Wages

FRESNO, Calif., Oct. 8.—To forestall organization of farm labor, San Joaquin Valley cotton growers have set a wage of 90c per 100 lbs. for cotton picking. This is the highest wage rate ever paid for this work in the valley. Two years ago, a strike of 20,000 workers tied up the cotton fields for several weeks, and increased wages from 60c to 75 and 80c.

Italian Consul Afraid of Anti-War Delegation

MASS PROTEST MEETING AGAINST ETHIOPIAN INVASION OCT. 14

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Headed by Redfern Mason, candidate for mayor on the United Labor Ticket, a delegation of 15, representing the American League against War and Fascism, called on the Italian consul, presenting a resolution demanding the withdrawal of fascist troops from Ethiopia and condemning the action of Mussolini in invading the last free African nation.

* Evade Meeting

Received coldly by the consul's secretary, the delegation was informed that not only was the consul not available but would not be at any time to League representatives, and that, "the consul's office was not concerned with anyone but Italians."

Twice the secretary called police headquarters when Mason and the delegation insisted on securing an appointment with the consul but each time excitedly hung up before completing the call and demanded the delegation leave.

Mason informed the representative of the Italian government that the people of San Francisco were deeply concerned over this issue and that a mass meeting was being prepared to solidify public sentiment against Mussolini.

* Oct. 14 Meeting

This meeting has been arranged for the evening of Oct. 14, at Scottish Rite Auditorium, Sutter and Van Ness. Speakers from the Labor Ticket, the American League, trade unions, and churches will be there.

The American League Against War and Fascism has also called a meeting on Wednesday, Oct. 9, at 68 Haight St., to protest against plans to recruit unemployed into the army at relief depots, under danger of losing their rights to relief. Speakers include Rev. Robert Whitaker, Mason Williams, Sid Williams, and Bert Leach.

A meeting of the Negro section of the American League to discuss the Ethiopian situation has been set for Oct. 27 at the Third Baptist Church, 1299 Hyde.

On Nov. 6 at Garibaldi Hall, 441 Broadway, the Italian section of the American League will discuss the Italy-Ethiopia war.

Toledo Labor in Intensive Drive

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 7.—(FP)—Organized labor of Toledo has launched an intensive campaign to win control of the city council and the board of education. The central labor Union, teachers, auto workers and railroad brotherhoods have united on a platform of social reform, including municipal ownership of utilities and taxation of income according to ability to pay. About 35,000 workers are expected to take part in the campaign.

represent a total of \$860,682,549, apart from all emergency expenditures.

In addition, \$204,718,621 has so far been allocated to these services from the emergency funds and in the Deficiency Bills, making a total of more than one billion dollars. This billion dollars which the government is spending this year for military purposes on the army and navy represents a tax of \$8 per head on every man, woman and child in the country, according to an estimate of the National Council for the Prevention of War.

Nor does this amount, of course, include such indirect war preparations as the \$322,000,000 recently appropriated from work relief funds for the extension of Civilian Conservation Corps, a semi-military institution.

COL. CONNOLLY ANNOUNCES WPA WAGE-CUT RULE

IGNORES AUTHORIZATION TO MAINTAIN UNION PAY SCALES

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 6.—Organized workers, both employed and unemployed, faced the union-smashing program of the Roosevelt administration here today, following the announcement yesterday by the militaristic county WPA director, Col. Donald H. Connolly, that the "security-wage" and the 120-hour working month will prevail when the WPA swings into action next week.

All union prevailing wage scales were thus directly attacked in Los Angeles County, and the Public Works and Unemployed Union and trade unionists were today developing militant plans to combat this semi-fascist move by Connolly.

Washington relief authorities yesterday announced that "white collar" and professional projects cannot open under WPA sponsorship and must be dropped unless other sponsors can be found, indicating that all workers, skilled or unskilled, are to be driven down to the minimum wage of \$54 a month, set for California.

Connolly's ruling came immediately after State WPA Administrator Frank Y. McLaughlin wired him authorization to cut the working hours below 120 a month, to correspond to prevailing union wages, or to retain the 120-hour month if he chose.

One hundred WPA projects for 5000 men are scheduled to open tomorrow, Connolly said.

* Starvation Great

The Public Works & Unemployed Union has just obtained a copy of Administrative Bulletin No. 107 from the SERRA, dated August 27 last, as to a resolution adopted by the State Relief Administration last August 22:

"Resolved that relief should be discontinued to all clients refusing to accept employment in private industry where the amount they could thus earn would equal their budget requirements as determined by the SERRA, unless these budget requirements are higher than the security wage, in which case the amount they should be expected to earn before discontinuance of SERRA relief should be equal to, or more than, the security wage."

Unemployed workers are rebelling at the attack on their living standards and at the attempt to force them to break down prevailing union wage scales. Demands have been presented to Connolly by the P. W. U. U., following a conference with the WPA administrator. These demands are as follows:

* For a Living Standard

1—Jobs—now, to the fullest extent needed by the people of Los Angeles County.

2—Union wages and working conditions on all WPA projects.

3—Work orders to be issued according to technical qualifications and training, under no conditions is anyone to be forced to accept work for which they are not qualified through training.

4—That no workers under the WPA administration be sent to private industry at less than the prevailing union wage rates.

5—That in keeping with the Wagner Securities Bill, there will be no discrimination under any conditions against our right to organize, or the functioning of our organizers and job committees in their legal right to represent the workers and their interest on WPA jobs.

6—The development of constructive projects which will be beneficial to the health and social well-being of the citizens of Los Angeles County, which were submitted to Mr. Fox of the Regional Planning Commission and taken to Washington, we were informed.

7—That the Arbitration Board, Planning Commission, Coordination Commission—whatever it may be called—consist of one-third of the organized unemployed (PWU) and the organized employed (AFofL), in administrative as well as advisory capacity, to insure adherence to the above demands.

8—That military men be removed from key positions in the administration of WPA. The Public Works & Unemployed Union views with genuine alarm this step towards regimentation of the people of the United States and preparation for war and all that it entails.

BOYCOTT THE BERLIN 1936 OLYMPIC GAMES

FOREIGN NEWS Briefs

Sanctions Demanded German Hunger Soviet Plenty New Engineers War Effects Greek War Fears

ENGLAND.—The British Labor Party voted by an overwhelming majority in favor of sanctions against Italy if war is made on Ethiopia. The report of the Labor Party executive committee advocating sanctions was upheld by a vote of 2,168,000 to 102,000 at the party conference in Brighton. The convention severely criticized the National government for its early complaisance towards Mussolini's plans, which did much to precipitate the present war.

GERMANY.—Reports reaching Prague and Zurich tell of hunger and food riots in Germany. Housewives in Wedding, working class district of Berlin, broke into and ransacked food shops, indignant at the high price of potatoes and other food-stuffs. Police used firearms freely to disperse the demonstration.

Orders from Propaganda Minister Goebbels have been issued forbidding the Nazi press from mentioning the food problem. Attempts to regulate prices are resulting in illegal trade at higher prices, and the disappearance of food from the markets. The amount of food that may be purchased at one time is being strictly limited.

SOVIET UNION.—More than 1000 new stores opened in Soviet cities fulfilled the drive for increased outlets for food stuffs on Oct. 1. This, of course, does not include the many stores being opened in the villages. Personnel in most stores is being enlarged to take care of the increased business following the abolition of the ration card and the lowering of food prices.

The Ukraine, the granary of the Soviet Union, fulfilled its plan for grain collection by Sept. 15, compared with Nov. 6 of last year. Ninety per cent of the crop has already been threshed, and work is actively going on planting winter grain and plowing for winter fallow. Most of this work is being done by tractors.

SOVIET UNION.—The Moscow Engineering Institute recently celebrated the graduation of 1047 new engineers. Three-fourths of them are the children of workers. Most of them came to the institute directly from factories where they had studied in the factory evening schools.

Unlike the United States, jobs are awaiting every one of them, even though this one school alone turns out five times as many engineers as all the schools of pre-war Russia. Old professors, who taught in schools having different social compositions, expressed astonishment at the high marks the majority of them received.

ITALY.—First effects of Mussolini's conquest of Ethiopia were being felt by the civilian population in the Vatican City, private domain of the Pope. The Economic Service published a revised list of food prices applicable to the community, containing heavy increases. Similar increases have been put into effect in Rome during the past few weeks.

GREECE.—Reports were received that Italy was concentrating heavy forces of men, bombing planes, and war supplies in the Dodecanese Islands near Greece. One report stated that 15,000 men had been landed under cover of night.

Greek authorities were apprehensive over this development, as relations between Italy and Greece are habitually strained. All hospitals in the Dodecanese Islands are said to be overflowing with cases of tropical fever contracted in East Africa.

I.L.D. COURSE

Prompted by the necessity for teaching workers in all fields the procedure of adequate labor defense, prominent members of the International Labor Defense will cooperate in the teaching of a class in Workers' Defense at the Los Angeles Workers' School this term, beginning Monday night, Oct. 14, at 230 So. Spring st. The class in Labor Journalism which successfully ended this summer with the formation of a press bureau will also be given again, with advanced students as potential members of the bureau.

Rip Tides

By LaMae

A scraggly, plain, old-fashioned alley dog... he faithfully stood picket watches at the Point Clear for over two months... two things he displayed a distinct dislike for... cops and tanks... his tail drooped and his ears stood out like skysails when the picket captain suddenly appeared one evening and the pickets, at his instruction, proceeded to demolish the barricades that had been standing since June 19.

Something was amiss... sorrowfully he trailed the men as they returned to the Union Hall... mutely he waited... no pickets came out. Suddenly he yipped with joy as he recognized a seaman who had stood many watches at the Point Clear... eagerly he trailed the man into the Hall...

A few moments later the proudest dog in San Francisco emerged from the Union Hall. On his collar he was wearing a MARITIME FEDERATION BUTTON...

"Sure he's for us... didn't I tell ya' he'd give us a break... I told ya' he'd rule that we're entitled to the back pay." And so the fakers tried to pound into the rank and file the belief that after all the "employers were pretty good guys... always willing to give the Workers a break..."

Some of the men believed it... that is until... the worthy judge ruled against all Union Principles, declared the Workers must scab against their own Brothers.

Once more the Waterfront Employers are on a wild spurge of newspaper attacks against the Waterfront Unions... quite obviously it is the opening gun in what is to be one more desperate attempt to smash the militancy of the Maritime Workers...

Scene: a foggy night on Mission street; characters: an Examiner and a Chronicle newsboy.

—Examiner Newsie: "Gee, I wish we would have a war or something so I could sell all these papers."

—Chronicle Newsie: "Well, you couldn't sell 'em anyway. The REDS have it boycotted pretty strong."

—Examiner lad: "Yeh. The damn REDS won't even let us in their Halls with the paper."

Things have come to a pretty pass, when the poor shipowner has to lay his ship up for five days just in order to take the crew's quarters habitable... no wonder they are hollering RED so loud... which can only mean one thing to even the most backward worker... THESE REDS CERTAINLY ARE ABLE TO GAIN CONDITIONS FOR THEMSELVES.

A knot of longshoremen grouped together in the Hiring Hall... from the center of the group an awful odor emanating... Pedro, FINKY, Peterson trying to soft soap a few of the boys... the smell left when Peterson moved on.

Consensus of opinion is whether we like it or not there will be picket lines along the front in the next few days.

HEARST PAPERS EVEN GYP BOYS ON THE ROUTES

MANAGERS WATCH OUT FOR ORGANIZATION

By a Hearst Newsboy.

SAN FRANCISCO—Delivering Hearst's S. F. Examiner is no joke. The boss tells us we can make more than \$30 per month but the best we can do is around \$22.

In the first place, Hearst charges us \$2.25 per 100 papers while other newspapers charge \$1.50 for the same amount. Every time some one steals a paper from a doorstep or the dog runs away with one and the customer complains, Hearst docks us 25 cents. Other papers charge 10 cents per complaint, which is bad enough.

When there is big news Hearst makes us take 20 extra papers and if we don't sell them, that's our head luck. We can't take them back. And if we don't get two new subscriptions each week we are fired.

All the fellows are talking about the rotten deal they get from Hearst. But if one of us talks

News Stories and Comment by Worker Correspondents

STEP LIVELY, OR ELSE! ARMY TELLS WPA MEN

OFFICERS GIVE JOBLESS

A TASTE OF RELIEF UNDER THE ARMY

By a Worker Correspondent.

RIVERSIDE, Calif.—A large number of former SERA workers in Riverside County have been called to March Field to work on military projects under a special Federal WPA, a new set-up which operates separate from the local offices of the WPA.

The Army officers in charge managed to create more confusion and uncertainty than usual among the workers. Major Clarke and Colonel Lohman ordered all the workers to assemble on the lawn and Col. Lohman gave his orders:

"Fellows, we want to take a half hour to tell you a few things. And don't think you're going to get out of a half hour's work. You've got to make up this time.

"I recognize some of you fellows," Lohman went on, "who were just 'time servers' on the SERA. Now you may think the Government owes you a living, but you won't think that long. If you don't work like we say you won't work at all. You'll be put off the job; and that means off. You won't get another one on WPA."

The Colonel gave the men a moment to soak in these threats. Then he called them down for "reckless driving" on their way to and from the job, and told them the first time one got a ticket from a traffic cop he would be kicked off WPA.

The Colonel's half-hour speech was described as virtually a Mosaic tablet of "don'ts," warning every worker that while on American Government property he has none of America's constitutional rights.

Great uncertainty was promoted among the workers by another officer's unofficial remarks that the project would be over in a couple of weeks, despite the supposed permanent quality of WPA work.

Apparently the government now regards the unemployed as a menace, useful only as so much machinery for the construction of a huge military apparatus for the defense of class injustice by force.

WITHOUT UNIONS THE SEAMEN GOT IT IN THE NECK

OLD TIMER DESCRIBES TRIP DURING WAR

By a Worker Correspondent.

OAKLAND—It might be interesting to some to know what unorganized working conditions were in 1918-19 for the seamen.

Oct. 7, 1918, signed as third engineer, through U. S. shipping board on 5-masted schooner, Mable Stewart. Auxiliary power, twin semi-diesels of 360 horsepower. Insurance requires that wood be metal sheathed—NONE; that mufflers and exhaust pipes be asbestos covered—NONE; that on iron floors there be a strip of lead sheet for footing—NONE. Under organized conditions there should be two on watch for continuous operation, engineer and oiler—NO OILER.

Wages were \$140 per month—doing work of two. March 21 arrived in Marseilles, France, final destination. On way home, in Paris and LeHavre I was refused food and shelter at hotels and canteens operated by Red Cross and Y.M.C.A. Reason given—not being in uniform. And I was not asking charity, either. Somewhere between leaving and arrival home I lost weight, dropped 20 pounds.

And the captain told me the freight revenue on this trip, Portland, Ore., to Marseilles, equalled cost of the vessel—\$250,000.

organization the boss finds it out and we are fired.

And when we get a job delivering Examiners we are forced to put up a \$20 bond. They take \$5 per month out of our lousy profits for bond money.

Branch managers are tough. They swear and curse at its kids like regular slave drivers. If they don't drive us, they get fired, too.

Hearst Getting Hurt in L.A.

By a Worker Correspondent.

LOS ANGELES.—Another comrade and I went out in our territory and in less than an hour got four drug stores to promise to stop selling Hearst papers. The Hearst boycott here in Boyle Heights is beginning to show some real strength. Most drug stores and many candy stores refuse to sell his paper.

Some of the drug stores had stopped selling Hearst papers weeks before they were approached by committees. This shows that the sentiment against Public Enemy No. 1 is far ahead of the organized boycott.

Several movie houses in Boyle Heights have stopped showing the Hearst news reels. The Anti-Hearst League expects to make this movie boycott reach every theater in Boyle Heights in a short time.

MEN DESERTING WPA FIRE TRAP JOB IN HILLS

ANGRY WORKER REFUSES TO BE SHUSHED IN RELIEF OFFICE

By a Worker Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Calif.—A WPA worker who had just returned from Calveras Hills, about 30 miles from Angels Camp, where he had been sent by the local office of the WPA, appeared at the National Re-employment office on MacDonald ave. He had a complaint to make, and he bawled it out before the crowd of workers present, despite all efforts of the office force to soft pedal it.

He declared the accommodations in the work camp were not fit for any one. Food was bad; they slept on the ground. They were forced to walk four and a half miles to work at grubbing out blackberries and other briar bushes in the thickest under-

Manual for Field Writers

Some Comments On The Short Story

Don't Strive for Effect—Your Manuscript Is Probably Bad Until You Cut Its Length
At Least a Third—A Practical Way to Practice

When you've read this you won't be a bit better at short story writing than you were before. But at least you'll know some of the commonest errors that are found in the short stories submitted to the WESTERN WORKER.

Almost without exception the manuscripts we reject are too wordy. Some of those we don't reject are too, for that matter. You usually use 200 words where 100 or 150 would do as well.

Don't bother sending us anything over 2000 words, unless it's a world beater, for we can't spare the space. 1000 to 1200 is more nearly our length. Assume you have a short story you don't feel is suitable for us because it's 2400 words. It is quite likely you can cut it to 1200—and improve it in the process.

It's 99 to 100 you can throw out the first paragraph and never miss it. Chop the "philosophizing," eliminate that stuff about the gloomy hall-room with the ill-smelling light well; throw out the paragraph where your hero hints there is "a way out" for the workers; bury that telling bit about the starving man listening to the belches of the well-fed cop. Tear the damn fool thing to pieces.

Count the words you've taken out—800. Just 1600 left—400 to go. The Western Worker needs a short story. Cut it some more, one word at a time if you have to; slice it thin. Throw out that character; the story remains without him. You've done your best and it's still 1400. Send it in anyway; maybe it's good enough to go.

YOU OVERDO IT

This assumes that you have left the story, the plot, the thing that it's all about. If you're like most of the writers who send stories to us, then anything you do needs cutting; sometimes more and sometimes less.

Here are some things to re-

"Due Process of Law" ...



—By BEAU VINCENT

They say it's forbidden to picket. And it's not very legal to strike; And to assemble without a permit Is something the Law doesn't like.

growth he ever saw. Counting the time they walked to and from work they put in an 11-hour day, returning to camp in the evening too tired to eat or sleep.

He said no roads led into this wilderness, and he and other workers on the job discussed the dangers of fire hazards and the chance of a disaster similar to the Griffith Park fire in Los Angeles when a hundred relief workers were trapped and burned to death. It was impossible to keep your bearings in this brush com-

try, and in the event of fire the men on the job would be trapped.

He shouted that workers were deserting the camp daily, in deadly fear of their lives, as it would be impossible to fight such a fire. He advised the relief authorities to investigate the matter, and not to send any more men up there.

He absolutely refused to go back, said he would starve rather than run such chances again, and demanded work where he would be treated like a human being.

Patients Put To Death By Neglect

THUGS BLUNDER IN ATTEMPT TO SMASH MEETING

WRONG LIGHTS PUT OUT BY SHORT CIRCUIT

By a Worker Correspondent.

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif.—Vigilantes attempted to break up a meeting sponsored by the Progressive Study Club in the Knights of Pythias Hall here recently. Three ministers, including Dr. Fred W. Ingvaldstad who has recently returned from the U.S.S.R., were the speakers. Approximately 850 workers were present.

Dr. Ingvaldstad had just begun his talk when some of the hoodlums entered the lobby, on the ground floor, and tried to plunge the place in darkness by smashing the fuse in the light fuse box. They used some blunt instrument to short out the circuit. But as usual cowards never do anything right, and they got their wires crossed and smashed the first floor circuit, burning out all lights and a meter.

This was a blow to the thugs seated in the assemblage with saps in their pockets, ready to act whenever the opportune time arose. They wanted to beat up on the crowd in the darkness.

But the noise was all that happened, and the meeting continued in full swing.

A good description of the coward was obtained and it is expected that the identity of most of the vigilantes will soon be established.

Farm Value Drops

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7. —(FP)—America's farms are worth a third less money now than they were in 1930, according to the Census Bureau. Farmers in many cases are paying on mortgages larger than the total present value of their land.

STATE HOSPITALS OVERCROWDED

Incompetent Staffs

CITY, COUNTY CLINICS AGGRAVATE SUFFERING

By a Worker Correspondent.

BERKELEY, Calif.—I am enclosing a clipping regarding the diet given inmates of state institutions, printed in the Berkeley Gazette, Sept. 20, 1935. It is doubtful the truth that the meals provided by state institutions cost 6 cents or less, but the meals described by the enthusiastic reporter must be the ones he ate at the doctor's table.

It is a well known fact that appropriations to state and county hospitals have been cut down to such a level that they are no longer hospitals, but miserable buildings where patients are herded together and put to death by criminal neglect, inadequate and careless medical treatment, and by insufficient and poor food.

For example, tubercular patients at the Fairmont Hospital in San Leandro are no longer given the special tubercular diet which is absolutely necessary if they are to get well. They are fed the same poor and starchy diet given to the other patients. Also, T.B. patients are forced to wait on the other patients.

* County and City Clinics.

Patients of the Oakland and Berkeley clinics are usually in a worse condition after they have been treated than before. The doctors are either young men just out of medical school who kill clarity patients for the experience, or they are older men who donate their time, rushing around regardless of the sort of treatment they give their patients, since they are not paid.

One woman I know personally nearly lost her leg from the treatment she received for venereal disease at the Berkeley clinic. The doctor who gave her serum injections was too ignorant or lazy to give her a blood test first to find out whether the serum suited her. He gave her the wrong serum, and although she suffered intense pain from it for weeks, he did nothing but rub a little ointment on her leg. Later she went to a private physician who told her that if she had waited much longer for proper treatment she would have lost her leg.

He took a blood test and gave her the right serum with excellent results.

* Gross Negligence.

When my neighbor came down with scarlet fever, a clinic doctor was called who diagnosed it as diseased tonsils. She ran a temperature above the danger point for days but he still said that it was diseased tonsils and that there was nothing to worry about. Although her father thought it "kind of looked like scarlet fever."

When she lapsed into unconsciousness she was treated, just in the nick of time, by another doctor.

A man I know lost the use of an arm, due to the treatment he received at the Fairmont Hospital. The doctor carelessly left the lining of a drain tube in his arm. In operating on his arm later to remove it, the cord in his arm was cut. The family is now a charity case.

* Doctors With "Pull."

A student of psychiatry who is familiar with the state mental hospital told me recently that the Agnew and Napa Hospitals are frightfully overcrowded and that the medical staffs of both are incompetent, most of the doctors knowing very little about mental diseases. They are not psychiatrists, as anyone would naturally expect, but they are ordinary medical doctors who have gotten their jobs through pull.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

I, Western Worker, published twice weekly at San Francisco, Calif., for October 1st, 1935.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared Malcolm Ryder, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the Western Worker and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, publication) for the date shown in the

WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!

— San Francisco —

DESKS, files, etc., are needed by the Western Worker. Notify the business manager when and where to have materials picked up.

4TH RED BANNER NIGHT—

Saturday, 8:00 p. m., October 12, 121 Haight street. Entertainment, Dance, Presentation of Red Banner to the best working unit in Mission Sub-section for the month of September. Admission with card or this ad. 15c, otherwise 25c.

DANCE - ENTERTAINMENT

given by the I.L.A. Ship Scalees 38-100, for the benefit of the STRIKE RELIEF FUND at Druids Auditorium, 44 Page st., Oct. 12. Entertainment will start promptly at 8 p. m. Adm. 15 cents.

DANCE at 121 Haight street for Daily Worker. Given by Unit 5, Fillmore. Good Eats and Entertainment. Sunday Nite, Oct. 20th.

PRISONERS RELIEF PACKAGE PARTY. Fun, Dance,

Surprises. Price of Admission: A PACKAGE. GOOD EATS. COME AND BUILD THE PRISONERS' RELIEF FUND OF THE I.L.D. 1740 O'Farrell street, October 12, 8 p. m.

The Bear Lunch

Food of Superior Quality. BEER ON TAP - WINES LIQUOR. C. D. Bangas Phone UN-9529 1116a Market Street.

Los Angeles

CARNIVAL AND PICNIC of the International Labor Defense, Sunday, October 13th, at Verdugo Woods Estates.

Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St./L.A. Every Sunday night—8 p.m. Admission ten cents.

KEEP OCT. 19 OPEN for Fall Concert and Dance. Auspices: Culture Center, 230 So. Spring street, Los Angeles.

FILIPINO FROLIC AND DANCE

Saturday, Oct. 12, at the Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring st. Dancing, Eats, Fun, Games. Auspices: Denny Roxas Branch, I. L. D.

EA. SIDE CONCERT, DANCE

Benefit of Workers' Bookstore, Saturday, Oct. 12, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., Los Angeles. Adm. 25 Cents.

KEEP OPEN the 27th of October, for the fifth Annual Concert of the Daily Worker at the Mason Opera House.

above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 111, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Western Worker Publications, San Francisco, Calif.; Editor, Harry Carlisle, Managing Editor.

2. That the owner is: If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given. If the publication is published by a corporation, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom the said two paragraphs contain such statements embracing full and complete knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which the stockholders and security holders own or hold their stock or other securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, partnership, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated and listed.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is: (This information is required from daily publications only.)

MALCOLM RYDER. (Signature of editor, publisher, business manager, or owner.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1935.

(Seal) CHAS. H. DOBERRY (My commission expires March 27, 1937.)

MOVIE REVIEWS

Drunken Snobs and Parasites in Shanghai Pictured As Superior People With Brain Twisting Life Problems

By Michael Quin.

"SHANGHAI"
With Loretta Young and
Chas. Boyer.

Tells the astonishing story of two people who are possessed of everything that makes life worthwhile to the "better class of people"—loads of money, oceans of boots, fur coats, privileges with each other's wives, never any work to do—they were sitting on top of the world (if you are willing to agree that the world is a dung heap).

But they were not happy. No, indeed, they were not happy. The woman was okay, according to the picture. She was one hundred per cent white. But the man had Chinese blood—even though this supposed "disgrace" did not show in his features.

According to the picture, it was all right to swindle your neighbors or seduce your friend's wife; you could be a thief, a drunk or an imbecile and still stand in pat with society. It was even all right for the men to amuse themselves with Chinese women, provided they did not treat them with any respect. But the inter-marriage of Chinese and white! That was an insult to the "honor" of these drunken parasites and they would cut you cold.

The picture further contended that if these degenerate snobs gave you the cold shoulder, then life was ruined for you.

The audience couldn't understand it, and burst into laughter during the most execrable scenes, and that shows how little the working class appreciates the agonizing difficulties of unfortunate millionaires. The man in front of me remarked: "What the hell? My great grandfather married an Indian squaw and they got along swell."

Briefly, the story is this: A rickshaw driver in Shanghai turns out to be a former officer in the Czar's Army. He gives up hope of ever being able to return to Russia to live in splendid idleness, so he gets a job in a bank and instantly becomes the most powerful banker in Shanghai. He falls in love with a beautiful young American girl and then tries to back out to keep from ruining her life because of the secret strain of Chinese blood in his veins. He flees to the top of a high mountain peak.

The girl follows him and hundreds of ragged, starving Chinese workers are seen pulling on the ends of ropes to haul her Junk up stream against the heavy current. She brings him back to Shanghai and for a while it looks settled. But they get worried about the "terrible problem" again, finally end in abject despair, the man saying, "Perhaps in Heaven men will be judged by their merits and not their blood."

I don't know anything about Heaven, but I know that if he wanted to go back to Russia he would find that the Soviets had solved all his problems.

If you want to see the sort of idiotic problems that worry snobs, this is a picture to see. Otherwise, skip it.

MOVIE SUPPRESSION BILL

In Michigan, the State Legislature passed what they called the Dummel-Bakwin Bill, which enables employers to censor moving pictures. They recently prevented the showing of the Soviet film "The Youth of Maxim" in Detroit by evoking this bill. Working Class cultural groups call for protest wires to Mayor Frank Davenport and Police Commissioner Hendrick Pickert of Detroit.

Books and Pamphlets

New Pioneer, a magazine for boys and girls, October, 1935, issue, price 5 cents, New Pioneer Publishing Company, Box 28, Station D, New York City.

There is not a livelier, more interesting magazine on the market than New Pioneer. It's for boys and girls "under sixteen" but that doesn't stop the grown ups from reading it.

The October issue contains a short story—"Tony My Friend"—about a couple of proletarian kids who are forced to live in the tenement district of a big city. There's an article on the war situation and a story about seam and longshoremen, and "hot cargo".

And in the "Dear Comrade Editor" department is a letter from a San Francisco Pioneer about the drunken vigilantes in Sonoma County. Jacob Bruck contributes a couple of cartoons on war.

The New Pioneer prints poems by kids that say things. They are short and to the point. And when finished with the insides of the magazine, don't forget to read "Comrade Kids" on the back cover.

The editors of our Party Press could learn a lot about appealing to the workers by reading New Pioneer. It certainly has appeal.

HELL IN GEORGIA, by Sasha Small, International Labor Defense, 14 pages, 2c.

Reviewed by John Markel. "In Bessemer, 1st Sears, a Negro was recently arrested, denied council, tried and sentenced to ten months in jail—all within three hours—for possession of Sasha Small's pamphlet on Angelo Herndon."

Surely there must be some powerful reason for such an exhibition of fear on the part of those who control the police power.

The explanation is obvious after a glance at the short pamphlet. In "Hell in Georgia" Sasha Small clearly and simply explains the legal frame-up of Angelo Herndon. She tells what it was that this heroic fighter did to arouse such hatred in the hearts of the southern bosses. She paints a vivid picture of the conditions of life in the Georgia chain gang—a life that will face Herndon if the appeal fails.

She describes the work that has been done in the past by the International Labor Defense in the defense of Herndon and maps out the future course necessary to assure his freedom. If this pamphlet receives the mass distribution it deserves there will be no question

State Legislatures Pass Fourteen Gag Bills in Past Year

WASHINGTON, October 4.—Fourteen out of more than 75 gag bills introduced in various states were finally enacted, according to a summary of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Although the federal Congress did not enact a single gag law in the last session, more than 24 bills previously introduced will be considered when Congress reconvenes.

Of the laws, two are part of the state's penal code, making the mere expression of opinions a crime. Seven require loyalty oaths from teachers, and four bar left wing political parties from use of school buildings for meetings.

The Mooney Frame-Up On Parade

Billings Refused to Make 'Deal' With Swanson

PART II.

(The story of the Habeas Corpus hearing of the Mooney case now being held in the San Francisco Hall of Justice before a State Supreme Court referee, Attorney A. E. Shaw.)

With their second week, the Mooney hearing sessions really got under way. The most exciting moment of the week was the first meeting of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings since their trials in 1917. All minor differences of policy forgotten, the two famous frame-up victims threw their arms around each other and greeted each other in tears.

Since he was permitted to come from Folsom and be present at the hearing, Billings' objections to testifying were relinquished, and he is doing his utmost to help Mooney in the court procedure that may in the end mean freedom for them both.

* The Carmen's Strike.

At the beginning of the week, Mooney was put on the stand again. The only remaining evidence offered directly by him, however, was the production of a long-lost letter from President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, authorizing him officially to organize the United Railroad employees, and enclosing funds for his expense.

This disposes of the state's contention that Mooney did not have the support and cooperation of the union in his activities in the carmen's strike.

* Witness Weinberg.

Weinberg was the next witness,

having come all the way from Cleveland to testify. He told again the story of how Martin Swanson tried twice, in vain, to get him to help frame Mooney in connection with the San Bruno electric tower dynamiting, and how when he refused, Swanson threatened to "get him for that." After Weinberg's arrest, Swanson sneered, "I said I'd get you, and I got you."

Weinberg also threw considerable light on the methods of "identification" used by the police, telling—as have all the other witnesses—how the defendants were pointed out individually, by name, to persons brought in to identify them, and how the only time there was a real line-up, Goff made him put on a cap (all the other prisoners being bareheaded), and then whispered to the would-be identifier, "the man with the cap!"

He stated that while he was in the county jail, a fellow-townsmen of his from his native place in Poland came to him with an offer from Fickert of \$20,000 and his freedom if he would testify against Mooney. Clearly, he hastily moved that this be stricken from the records as hearsay, but the effect remained, and attempts are being made to locate this man, David Farber, and take his testimony if he is still alive.

* Witness Ed Nolan.

Weinberg was followed by Ed Nolan, who had come from his present home in Los Angeles. For a day Nolan gave rather routine testimony, telling the oft-repeated story of his arrest, the search of his home without a warrant, and the fake "identifications" to which he too was subjected. Then suddenly, on cross-examination by Clearly, he suggested that the hearing "get down to facts without so much mystery."

For the first time, he revealed

that the various substances—clay, iron, junk, etc.—found in his basement were his, that they consisted of welding compound used for him in experiments in hardening process for soft steel, and that he accepted full responsibility for them. Mooney's key to his basement (where he kept his motorcycle) was not even in his possession while Nolan was in Baltimore at a convention during most of July, as it had been seized by the police when he was arrested in connection with the street car strike.

Questioned by Clearly about the Anarchist paper, The Blast, of which so much has been made by the prosecution, he cried, "I've been engaged all my life in activities, Socialist and otherwise, anything that would raise the standards of labor. If The Blast was going to do any good for labor, I'm not going to take a kick at it, either. If the Supreme Court is going to keep this boy in jail because of The Blast, which passed through the United States mails, it's not going to be anything Ed Nolan says. I didn't testify previously about this stuff in my basement because I was never asked about it before. Nobody asked me about bombs or anything; I was just thrown in the can and left there."

* Billings Testifies.

The next day Billings, looking hardly older than the boy of 23 who was sent to Folsom 19 years ago, began his testimony. He too told of Swanson's efforts to get him to frame Mooney, and of the detective's threat when he refused, "You . . . you was in it too, and I'll get you." After he was arrested Swanson offered to see that he was freed and given \$10,000 or \$15,000 to go to Mexico, if only he would testify against Mooney.

\$20,000 Offered to Weinberg to Help The Frame-Up

He re-told the sorry tale of police "identifications," including the story of one elderly man who, when told, "Here's the man you saw," still refused to be stung—and was never called as a witness.

Under cross-examination, as the week's sessions closed, he was being grilled on his account of his doings on July 22, 1916, with special reference to his concealment of his sabotage activities. He insisted that this concealment was voluntary and individual, based on his belief that he could easily prove an alibi anyway, and did not want to be involved in any trouble on account of the sabotage. When Clearly accused him of "concealing evidence," because he destroyed the paper containing his notations of numbers of scab-painted cars on which he had squirted paint-remover, Billings retorted, "I didn't destroy nearly as much evidence as the district attorney did in my case!"

* "Long Lost" Evidence.

During the week testimony was read from 17 police officers, stationed near Stewart and Market streets, that no car had passed down Market street during the parade except the official car and an ambulance. Many of the long-lost documents and transcripts which never have been seen by the defense have now come to light and been handed over to them; but some are still missing, including Rena Mooney's first statement and Billings' notebook.

(The third instalment in this story of the hearing will appear in our next issue.)

Workers' Children May Join Orchestra In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 7.—The Children's Symphony Orchestra of Los Angeles has again started the winter season with a Bang! A very capable instructor is conducting the lessons on all symphonic instruments, at very reasonable rates. The Orchestra was organized last year in order to offer workers' children an opportunity to study orchestral instruments and play in a real Children's Symphony.

Lessons are given every Saturday, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. at the headquarters, 3054 Wabash Avenue. Every working class parent is urged to investigate this Orchestra, and sign up his child immediately. All children between the ages of 9 and 19 are eligible to join, if they want to study and play any string, wind, or percussion instrument for orchestra. A Piano Class is also being held in connection with the Orchestra.

BOYCOTT HEARST NEWSPAPERS!

Notes on the Soviet Union

FARM UNIVERSITIES

An educational experiment carried out in the Azov-Black Sea Territory has created a basis for the establishment of collective farm universities. Before crowded halls a number of noted professors delivered a series of lectures on scientific subjects. The interest they aroused in these villages, where prior to the Revolution only a few persons were literate, exceeded all expectations. Young folks and elderly collective farmers alike, were anxious to learn about the latest achievements of science. Specialists in meteorology, botany, the history of mankind, medicine and the origin of the universe, presented before eager, responsive farm audiences, difficult and often complex problems couched in simple, precise terms. That interest in scientific subjects is growing on collective farms and villages is evidenced by the scores of letters requesting that the lectures be issued in printed form. The most important lectures are now being prepared for publication.

CHILDREN'S PALACE

In the center of Kharkov, a palace of Pioneers and October-ites will open its doors this month to more than 4000 children, affording them the opportunity to profitably enjoy themselves under the guidance of a staff of 400 part or full time instructors and consultants in the arts and sciences. Once an exclusive club for the wealthy in czarist times, this marbled building has been completely remodeled. Each of its eighteen large laboratories, representing a miniature of some section of industry, economy or science. In one is to be found an exact miniature of the Kharkov Electro-technical Combinat; in another, a miniature street car driven by electric power generated by a small power station. The chemical laboratories are complete in every detail. Children coming to the new center will find in its hot-houses tiny tea plantations of China, rice fields of Siam, rubber plantations of Borneo and orange groves of California, besides a large variety of flowers and plants.

Harvard Teacher Refuses to Take Compulsory Oath

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. Oct. 7.—Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, Professor of Geology at Harvard University, announced he would refuse to take the teachers' oath, made compulsory by a new state law. Dr. Mather declared he expected several hundred Harvard professors to join him in this stand. President James B. Conant announced that those not taking the oath by Nov. 30 would not be permitted to teach.

Speaking of the law, a part of the Hearst campaign against academic freedom and civil liberties, Dr. Mather stated it was an "entering wedge in America for additional legislation that ultimately would regiment all schools, churches, and cultural institutions in obedience to whatever State officials happen to be in power."

Effective organization of unemployed will aid in maintaining union scales of pay. Demand that your union officials support such work.

Events on the Labor Defense Front

By Peters.

A wrapped article, guaranteed to be worth ten cents or more, will win you admission to the package party and auction which the Prison Relief department of the International Labor Defense is holding next Saturday night, Oct. 12, at 8 o'clock at 1740 O'Farrell street for the benefit of all political prisoners.

If you want to help our imprisoned comrades further, you can donate old clothes and papers to the rummage sale which the prison relief will sponsor sometime in November as part of its annual Christmas drive. A telephone call to the I.L.D. office will bring a truck to your home to collect the donations.

* Todd, Whitney, Garrison.

Three pending cases are called to the attention of comrades for immediate action. Mail protests on behalf of Louise Todd to the State Supreme Court, where her case is being appealed; for Anita Whitney, whose case has been tentatively set for Oct. 18, to Superior Judge Harris, Hall of Justice; and for Peter James Garrison, whose trial for criminal assault has not yet been set, in the United States District Attorney in the post office building.

Manuel Silva, I.L.A. bargeman, arrested last Thursday on the waterfront, charged with \$1000 "Vag," was released on cash bail of \$250 put up by the I.L.D. Silva was later suspiciously charged with "suspicion" of being one of a gang planning to blow up ships in the harbor.

* A Night in Drunk Tank.

Because Judge — felt that he did not want to "persecute" them, that they had "suffered enough" already, it went easier with Ed Hill and Peter Fritz, thrown in jail last Thursday night for posting stickers of the United Labor Ticket in violation of Ordinance 2660, Section 1. They were released with a one-day suspended sentence which the judge seemed to feel had already been served.

When Hill and Fritz pleaded not guilty and asked, first, that the case be dismissed for lack of evidence, and, secondly, for a jury trial, the judge expressed the foregoing sentiments and simply asked, "Did you know it was against the law to stick them on telephone poles?" On the defendant's denial, he released them with the sentence.

As it was, the two workers had been forced to spend the night on the cold, cold floor in the drunk tank because the misdemeanor cell

happened to be full. When they got out of jail, they shook themselves together and were glad that they could "take it."

* Herndon Signatures.

The drive for the second million signatures to petitions asking the release of Angelo Herndon, negro sentenced to 18 to 20 years on the chain gang for leading a demonstration of unemployed in Atlanta, Georgia, starts immediately. Get in the drive by seeing that your signature and those of your friends and fellow-workers are affixed to one of these petitions.

The first million collected were to be presented to the United States Senate when it re-convened yesterday.

* Oakland Activity.

In Oakland the section organizer has called a general membership meeting of all I.L.D. branches at Carpenters' Hall on Twelfth st., Tuesday night, Oct. 15, to elect a new city committee and plan future work of the organization.

Workers are asked to pack the superior court on Saturday, Oct. 19, when the case of Annette Morrow, convicted in lower court of selling the Western Worker without a permit, is appealed. She is appealing from a sentence of 25 days in jail or \$50 fine.

* Strike Struggles.

"Labor Defender's" October issue carries an article, "Trade Union Defense Builds the I.L.D.," by Elaine Black, San Francisco organization secretary, on the part the I. L. D. played in defending workers who took part in the gold mine strikes in Amador county and the lumber and sawmill strikes in Eureka, Calif.

How the I.L.D. went to the rescue of imprisoned miners after the A. F. of L. legal talent declared "It will do Workman and the others no harm to stay in jail and cool their heels off!" is told by Miss Black.

Among other articles in this issue is "The Modern Boston Tea-Party," dealing with the Bremen incident, by Congressman Vito Marcantonio; "The Graves of Living Men," by Rose Baron, an account of those held behind bars on political charges; the story of the Gallup case by Philip Stevenson and many others.

* Send Your News.

Other I.L.D. branches throughout the state are asked to send in news of their activities to "Peters, I.L.D. office, 1005 Market street, San Francisco," so that it may be incorporated in this column.

HEALTH AND THE CLASS STRUGGLE

By The
WESTERN WORKER
MEDICAL BUREAU

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

The letter that we answer today is an example of the way in which all letters asking advice should be written. It describes every single fact about the ailment that the writer can think of. Many of the facts the writer may not think important, but in the eyes of a doctor they may be very important. If every fact is included, we can pick out the ones that have some bearing on the disease.

We shall not include the whole letter in this column, but only those parts that are of interest to the readers.

San Francisco.

Dear Dr. Bissell: My baby's navel looked fine until she was 18 months old, when it stuck out quite prominently. Is it too late to correct? Has diet anything to do with hernia, and would holding the urine for a long period of time cause it?

I would like to know what I can do to sleep? It takes me several hours to get to sleep.

What is "Calomel" and what is it used for? Is it harmful to the skin?

Is "Congoin" a healthful drink or is it as harmful as tea? It seemed to aggravate my bladder trouble more than any other article of food.

Mrs. C. R.

* UMBILICAL HERNIA

ANSWER: The baby's condition described above, is a rupture of the navel, called "Umbilical Hernia."

Many babies have this. If there is no treatment, he usually gets over it before he is ten years old. Only if he still has it at the age of ten is there any reason to have it operated on.

The treatment is very simple. The hernia is pushed in and held in by folds of skin from each side of the navel. Then the whole is held in place by a strip of adhesive plaster about one and a half inches wide. Diet or holding the urine have nothing to do with such a hernia.

* INSOMNIA

Sleep is a habit. If a person gets out of the habit he cannot sleep, and because of this he is always tired. Because he is tired, he cannot sleep. A vicious circle is established and it must be broken by the patient recovering this habit.

If there is any disease keeping the patient awake, such as some itching disease, this must be corrected. Supper should be light and not eaten too late. Coffee and tea should be avoided as much as possible. A mildly warm bath should be taken just before going to bed.

If these measures fail, then the patient must resort to drugs. These must, however, be used

DR. LEON KLEIN

DENTIST
ROOM 307, FLOOD BLDG.,
870 MARKET ST.
Phone: SUtter 2188
SAN FRANCISCO

Special Reduction for Party
Members and Sympathizers

DAVE the TAILOR

227 THIRD ST., San Francisco
Bur; and sells new and used
Clothing. He also cleans and
presses and repairs clothing.
Special consideration to readers.

Culture Education Entertainment

Fall Opening of the Cultural Center
230 So. Spring St., Los Angeles

GRAND CONCERT AND BALL

Saturday Eve., October 19, 8:00 P. M.

Dinner from 6 to 8

Concert from 8 to 10

Dancing from 10 to ?

Admission—10 Cents in advance - 15 Cents at the door

For the Working Class

Los Angeles
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

CARNIVAL AND PICNIC

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1935

VERDUGO WOODS ESTATE (Verdugo Country Club)
BASEBALL - TENNIS - GOLF - HORSEBACKRIDING

Swimming and Dancing

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

TRANSPORTATION FREE

Trucks will leave: 280 So. Spring St., 10 a. m. 2700 Brooklyn Ave., 9 to 12.

Directions: San Fernando Rd. to Verdugo Rd., straight ahead to La Crescenta, left turn on Honolulu Ave., left turn to Mills Ave., then left turn to grounds.

Union members: Raise the question of having your delegate to the Central Labor Council support recognition of unemployed organizations.

Jack McDonald's BOOK STORE

Latest Books On Russia
Also books and pamphlets
for students of Communism.
65 Sixth St., San Francisco

Zlodi Bros.

Dairy Lunch &
Cafeteria
67 Fourth st., cor Jessie, S.F.

Comrades and Sympathizers!

You can earn more
than you are getting on
relief.

No matter where you live,
in large city or small town,
you can be our WESTERN
WORKER representative
for Advertising and Circulation.

JOIN OUR FIELD STAFF
For information, apply to
121 Haight st., San Francisco

Western Worker

Western Organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.
Founded 1932
(Section of the Communist International)

Published every Tuesday and Friday

EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS OFFICES:
121 HAIGHT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
Telephone: UNDERHILL 9086.

Subscription rates:

1 Year, \$2.00 3 Months, 60 Cts. 6 Months, \$1.00
Los Angeles Office, Room 402, 224 So. Spring St.

The Sloss Hot Cargo Ruling Means Trade Union Suicide

Arbitrator Sloss rules the blacklist against more than 1600 San Francisco longshoremen who had refused to work hot cargo, in effect, is a violation of the Longshore Award. Shipowners, because they were on the spot and knew it, piously announced they will put these men back to work.

PRESTO! San Francisco's interrupted commerce begins to flow. Thirty-seven ships tied up here for a week, begin to move.

Sloss' ruling, regardless of the reasons behind it, must come as a blow to those handmaidens for the shipowners, the San Francisco Junior Chamber of Commerce. Only last Saturday, in paid advertisements inserted in the capitalist press, these gentlemen definitely "proved" to their own satisfaction at least, that the waterfront workers solely were responsible for the tie-up of commerce. They called openly for vigilante violence against the maritime unions.

The Little Mussolini of the Junior Chamber of Commerce now know how the Vancouver strikers would feel if the local longshoremen were forced to scab on them—to load hot cargo.

But despite the more than a score of lies published over the signature of the respectable Junior Chamber of Commerce, one line in Saturday's statement stands out as the truth. That line reads:

"The release of the steamship POINT CLEAR will not settle the situation."

There is a longshore strike in four Gulf ports and Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association has declared the I.L.A. will not work ships with cargo from the strike area.

The hot cargo issue, the issue of whether or not longshoremen in one port can legally be forced to scab on their striking brothers in another port, remains.

Judge Sloss has ruled the Pacific Coast longshoremen must load all cargo, hot or cold. This decision directly violates a major principle of trade unionism and if enforced would be an opening wedge in the present campaign to smash the militant unions of the Pacific Coast.

Judge Sloss' hot cargo ruling must be challenged!

The struggle against such rulings, which mean suicide to trade unionism, must be carried into every union up and down the Pacific Coast, because the "hot cargo" issue heralds a campaign that may lag for the moment, but will presently be renewed with fury.

Union progressives must be spurred by the rank and file to act immediately to build a united "Committee of 100,000" to combat the employers' fascist "Committee of 1000!"

Union members, override the "do-nothing" type of officials and demand action!

Mobilize the forces of organized labor against reaction!

"The freest government cannot long endure when the tendency of the law is to create a rapid accumulation of property in the hands of a few, and to render the masses poor and dependent."—DANIEL WEBSTER.

500,000 Dimitroff Pamphlets Are Ready

The Literature Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party announces that the popular edition of Dimitroff's famous report to the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, numbering 500,000 copies, is now ready for the mass circulation drive.

"Working Class Unity—Bulwark Against Fascism" in this edition will sell for five cents.

No finer statement of Communist principles in building the wide unity of peoples against fascism has been made. No clearer analysis of the forces that breed fascism can be found. No sharper urge to action on the widest front has been made.

A copy of this pamphlet must be brought into every home. Farmers, intellectuals, professionals, small business men, as well as workers and employees of all kinds, will find in Dimitroff's brilliant statement of world problems an answer to their groping and a guide to action.

It must not merely be sold, however. Every pamphlet must be read and discussed. Wherever a sale is made in the course of unit work, its reading must be checked upon and every possible aid to understanding given in friendly discussion.

Begin the campaign to circulate the Comintern's finest current document. Reach out to the masses of the American people and build the anti-fascist front.

COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.,

121 Haight Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

() I want more information about the Party.

() I want to join the Party.

Name

Address

City

"Red-Baiters" Will Weaken the A. F. of L.

As forecast in these columns last week, the 55th National American Federation of Labor Convention has opened with a well-planned "red-baiting" barrage delivered by William Green.

The reactionaries who have dominated the A. F. of L. for so long, holding it in check and making job trusts out of the unions, find themselves challenged by the powerful upsurge of militants who are finding their way to the class struggle, led in part by Communists.

The "go easy" policy of getting union officials and "benevolent, reasonable" employers round a table, chatting comfortably and puffing aromatic cigars while dishing up a palatable compromise, seem to have gone forever, and the officials, seeing their technique discredited and their jobs threatened, direct their fire on militants every where.

All who oppose them are termed "reds!" All policies that gain results through struggle, stimulated by failure of the gentlemanly method of "arbitration," are likewise known as "red" policies.

* * * *

We take only part of the credit, gentlemen of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. Conditions of rapid political growth on the part of the workers have sounded your death-knell. And well you know it.

Your anxiety to get the "reds" out of the union is a faithful reflection of the wishes of the Hearsts, Morgans, Easleys, and others to cripple the unions by outsting the militants whose leadership has raised the standard of living and unified the unions.

"Outsting the reds" is a wage-cutting, union-splitting policy.

The reds have built and are building the American Federation of Labor, fighting tooth and nail against the apathy of well-fed officials.

* * * *

As reported in this issue, the WESTERN WORKER was praised at a meeting in Los Angeles which accomplished trade union unity within the A. F. of L.—because we alone of local labor papers gave space to this all-important issue of unity.

All progressives must resist the Green-Wall "red-baiting" program, which must be defeated in every union local if progress is to be made.

Reject the incitement to split the unions and chase the militants out. Sharpen the attack on the red-baiters and demand close unity of all unionists regardless of color, religion, or political belief, in a 100 per cent program of organization on a militant fighting basis.

The New "Voice of Youth"

Beginning Nov. 7, the VOICE OF YOUTH will be issued in a regular eight-page edition, with at least sixteen pictures in each issue, and news and articles by an augmented staff.

This beginning of the efforts of the Young Communist League to reach wider sections of the youth, without whose support we will never be able to successfully resist the fascist forces now gathering at an alarming rate, must receive the full support of all Party members and close supporters of the Party. Winning over the youth is by no means the exclusive job of our youth leaders and Y. C. L. units. There is no more effective way of spreading this work than becoming a campaign to popularize the VOICE OF YOUTH and Young Communist League literature amongst the young people in the neighborhood, amongst family friends and relatives.

Within the immediate environment of every adult are countless young people who are potential revolutionaries and potential fascists. We must reach them immediately with every means at our command. Begin now to circulate youth literature, following up with a view to getting subscriptions for the new VOICE OF YOUTH. Have your unit increase the bundle order.

In addition, arrange for part proceeds of affairs to be turned over to help make the new paper a real mass organ, colorfully presenting youth issues, and appearing regularly.

Support the C. S. Conference In Sacramento

The proposed mass convention of one thousand delegates to the Conference for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, to be held in Sacramento in November, deserves the support of every worker and believer in American civil liberties.

That attacks on our civil liberties can be defeated was shown in the past year, when the drive organized and led by the Conference defeated all but one of the anti-labor bills introduced into one of the most reactionary legislatures in the history of California.

Some two hundred organizations have elected delegates to the Northern and Southern California conferences. This number can be increased threefold if liberal workers will bring into their trade union or fraternal organization the necessity to preserve the rights to organize, to strike, and to express freely their political opinions, which are menaced by the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION .. BILL OF RIGHTS

Article 1.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or of the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

WESTERN WORKER,

121 Haight Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

Enclosed please find:
\$2.00, 1 year — \$1.00, 6 months — 60c for 3 months, for my subscription.

Name

Street Address (or P. O. Box)

City

State

World Events

By Emmett Kirby

Working Class Must Speak to Halt Mussolini

With the fascist army of Mussolini raining bombs on defenseless Ethiopians making a rising casualty list which by Friday had already reached more than 2000 people, including women and children and Red Cross hospitals, the world is beginning to realize suddenly the horror of war.

It is no longer a theory that fascism breeds war, but the lives of the heroic defenders of a country as yet unmobilized against an attacking army of around 250,000 troops is giving daily proof of that fact.

Mussolini, driven by the crisis accentuated under fascism, attacked as he had boasted he would.

In the face of this the League of Nations adjourned because some gentlemen had not yet finished their report on the situation and is only being reconvened, under an emergency call by Britain for the consideration of sanctions against Italy.

* France Draws Back.

France, not assured of full British aid against the threatened attack from Hitler, is giving every indication of backing down from applying complete sanctions against Italy. Instead Laval will propose three points:

1—Cooperation with Great Britain and the other League of Nations powers in declaring Italy the aggressor against Ethiopia and therefore subject to sanctions.

2—Participation in an embargo on raw materials to be placed against Italy.

3—A ban on Italian imports into France.

These do NOT include military sanctions in the interest of world peace by aiding the immediate crushing of an aggressor nation—in this case the Italian fascists.

If this backdown from the principles of the League of Nations occurs it is obvious that the pressure of the smaller nations of the League will not be sufficient to force Britain and France to act. The readiness of the Soviet Union to support full sanctions against an aggressor nation is clear in the reported movement of warships of the Black Sea fleet down to the Dardanelles, mouth of the Mediterranean.

Details of the heroic struggle of an unmobilized Negro nation against a war of conquest can be found elsewhere in this issue. But in view of the uncertainty of the acts of the League, it is apparent that the only real force to stop Italian conquest and give an assurance to world peace by concerted actions of nations which make it too costly for fascism to attempt wars, is the working class.

In Britain, Harry Pollitt, general secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain has issued a call to the workers of that country to demonstrate demanding that Britain place an embargo on all Italian shipping, close the Suez and Gibraltar to Italian ships, lift the arms embargo on Ethiopia, pledge to make no loans to Italy and—equally important both in its imperialist implications and as rallying support from the rest of the world—liquidate all British concessions in Ethiopia.

That Mussolini fears the strength of such actions is seen in the tentative advances he is making to Britain, hinting at willingness to call off the war under certain circumstances.

* Protest War Shipments.

Of all the European nations, only Spain has agreed to fill many orders. Other European nations are lined up behind the sanctions.

Wall Street made no neutrality pledge. It has never considered itself bound by the actions of its mouthpiece, Washington, D. C. And goods and loans by way of Spain can still reach Italy.

Mass meetings, demonstrations demanding embargoes against Italy must be immediately organized everywhere. And, at this precise moment, one of the most important actions is bringing pressure on the A. F. of L. convention meeting next week in Atlantic City. Bill Green has said that he will speak for neutrality—a complete hands off.

Flood that convention with resolutions from your locals demanding full embargoes against Italy, against the war that fascism breeds.



America and The Seventh World Communist Congress

Two Opposing Armies On March in U. S. A.

By A. B. Magil

Article I, Part 2

Fascism is on the march in the U.S.A., as throughout the capitalist world.

But on the march, too, is anti-fascism, the growing movement of workers, farmers and middle class people against the forces that are trying to hurl mankind into the abyss of fascist tyranny and war.

Here are the two opposing armies, differing in development and form in different countries, but their fundamental features everywhere the same. At stake in the battle is the whole future of the millions that toil by hand and brain.

The recent Seventh World Congress of the Communist International analyzed the changes that have taken place in the world situation since its Sixth Congress in 1928, which determine the line-up of class forces, the character of the struggle and the tasks that face the labor movement. The main resolution of the Congress on the report of the great Dimitroff, hero of the Reichstag fire trial, listed the most important changes as follows:

NEW WORLD FACTORS

1. The final and irrevocable victory of Socialism in the Soviet Union.

2. The greatest economic crisis in the history of capitalism, which has created mass armies of the unemployed and doomed millions to starvation.

3. The offensive of fascism, the advent to power of the fascists in Germany, the growth of the threat of a new imperialist world war and of an attack on the U. S. S. R..

4. The political crisis, expressed in the armed struggle of the workers in Austria and Spain against the fascists; the powerful anti-fascist movement in France, which began with the February demonstration and the general strike of the proletariat in 1934.

5. The increased militancy of the toiling masses throughout the capitalist world and the growth of the desire for unity of action in the ranks of the working class as a result of the attacks on living standards and democratic rights, of the victory of Socialism in the Soviet Union, and of the temporary defeat of the working class in Central Europe—in Germany, Austria and Spain, countries where the majority of the organized workers supported the Socialist Parties. At the same time, "the revolutionary movement in the colonial countries and the Soviet revolution in China are extending."

The resolution of the Comintern Congress comes to the conclusion that "the relationship of class forces on a world scale is changing more and more in the direction of a growth of the forces of revolution."

The resolution further states:

Unity Main Task.

"In face of the towering menace of fascism to the working class and all the gains it has made, to all toilers and their elementary rights, to the peace and liberty of the peoples, the Seventh Congress of the Communist International declares that at the present historical stage it is the main and immediate task of the international labor movement to establish the

united fighting front of the working class."

In order to rally for the struggle against fascism and the capitalist offensive all toiling sections of the population—poor farmers, exploited city middle classes, oppressed nations such as the Negroes in this country—the Communist International calls for "the establishment of a wide anti-fascist people's front on the basis of the proletarian united front."

This is the situation in the world today and these are the tactics that must be used if fascism is to be defeated.

What Is Fascism?

What is fascism?

Fascism is not a new economic and social system; it is a new technique of rule by which the capitalists attempt in the period of the acute general crisis of world capitalism to maintain the OLD economic and social order. It is the dyke which the kings of finance and steel and munitions try to set up against the rising waves of mass discontent and struggle which are threatening to engulf their entire system.

The 13th Plenum (full session) of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, held in December, 1933, defined fascism as "the open, terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary, most chauvinist and most imperialist elements of finance capital."

It must be emphasized that fascism is not the rule of the lower middle class, as some Socialists and liberals think, nor is it a form of state standing above classes. Fascism, as Dimitroff declared in his report to the Comintern Congress, "is the power of finance capital itself." It means the replacement of one form of capitalist rule, bourgeois democracy, by another form, open, terrorist dictatorship.

* Bourgeois Democracy to Fascism.

The triumph of fascism, however, does not happen out of a clear sky. It is of the utmost importance to keep in mind that the forces of fascism develop under bourgeois democracy, that the reactionary big capitalists use the laws and government apparatus of bourgeois democratic countries to attack the democratic liberties of the masses, to curtail the rights of parliament, to drive home their offensive against living standards, and thus to pave the way for the establishment of the open fascist dictatorship.

In other words, there is no Chinese wall separating bourgeois democracy from fascism. The universal tendency of the big capitalists of all countries, including our own, is to resort more and more to dictatorial, terrorist methods of rule. Whether they succeed or not depends on the strength of the anti-fascist forces.

In order to win mass support the fascists make a special appeal to the farmers and small business and professional people, classes which are oppressed by capitalism, but are unable to play an independent role and constantly waver between the working class and the bourgeoisie. The fascists exploit the disillusionment of these masses with the promises of the old capitalist parties and strive to win their allegiance through all sorts of radical demagogic promises and slogans.

* Anti-Capitalist Mask.

In Germany, for example, the Nazis embodied in their original 25-point platform anti-capitalist demands such as: confiscation without compensation of the big

Unity to Defend All Democratic Rights Is Slogan

estates, nationalization of trusts, confiscation of war profits, etc.—all of which they promptly ditched when they came into power. In the United States Huey Long's "share the wealth" and Father Coughlin's "social justice" are similar radical slogans that are being used by budding American fascists.

But whatever its mask, fascism as Dimitroff emphasized, "is a most ferocious attack by capital on the toiling masses; fascism is unbridled chauvinism and annexationist war; fascism is rabid reaction and counter-revolution; fascism is the most vicious enemy of the working class and of all the toilers."

It is clear, therefore, that the interests of all toiling sections of the population lie in the struggle against fascism. The victory of fascism is not inevitable. In Germany and Austria it could have been prevented had not the leadership of the Socialist Parties of those countries, whom the majority of the organized workers (in Austria the overwhelming majority) followed, pursued the policy of collaborating with the capitalist parties while they rejected the united front appeals of the Communists and thereby left the workers to face the fascist offensive with their ranks divided.

The German and Austrian experiences have taught the working masses of the world how not to fight fascism, the French experience has taught them how it may be prevented and defeated.

In France the Socialist workers broke away from the policies of their leaders and in February, 1934, when the fascists threatened to seize the reins of government, poured spontaneously into the streets and formed the united front of action with the Communist workers which succeeded in checking the first bid for power of the French fascists. This sentiment for united action proved so strong that in July, 1934, the leadership of the French Socialist Party was compelled to accept the offer of the Communist Party and formed a united front on a national scale which has given setback after setback to the fascists. Moreover, this united working class of Germany and Austria was doing what the divided working class of Germany and Austria was unable to do: in winning over large sections of those very classes which are most easily hoodwinked by fascist demagoguery and on whom the fascists chiefly depend for their social base; the poor peasantry and city middle classes. This has resulted in the broadening of the proletarian united front into the powerful anti-fascist People's Front, including the party of the peasantry and middle class, the largest in France, the Radical-Socialist Party.

From this it is clear that: 1—In order to prevent the victory of fascism the struggle must be organized against every attempt of the capitalists and the government to lower living standards and attack democratic rights under cover of bourgeois democracy.

2—Unity of action of labor—the united front of the Socialist and Communist Parties and the unification of the trade union movement—is decisive in the struggle against fascism.

3—The road to victory lies through the establishment of the proletarian united front and the anti-fascist people's front, that is, the rallying of the broadest masses

Party Life

Check-Up Shows Lag In Recruiting Drive

The following is a checkup on the new recruits by Sections since the beginning of the drive, Sept. 21, to Oct. 5.

SAN FRANCISCO: Quota 129; recruited 9 A. F. L., 8 unemployed, 1 Italian, 1 shop worker. Total 19.

CONTRA COSTA: Quota 25; 1 shop worker. Total 1.

STOCKTON: Quota 20; 1 A. F. L., 1 misc. Total 2.

EUREKA: Quota 6; recruited 1 misc. Total 1.

SAN BERNARDINO: Quota 20; recruited 4 unemployed, 1 Negro. Total 4.

LOS ANGELES: Quota 217; recruited 6 A. F. L., 11 unemployed, 3 women. Total 20.

SAN DIEGO: Quota 40; recruited 1 A. F. L., 1 woman, 1 shop worker. Total 3.

The above figures represent a total of 55 new members in the District since Sept. 21. Comrades, this Recruiting Drive will have to be greatly intensified if we are to make the quota of 600 by Nov. 7. Some sections have not recruited even one member.

Have lists of members of mass organizations been drawn up by units for contacting? Have the fractions in trade unions drawn up lists of militant trade unionists and systematically visited them and asked them to join the Party? Have you contacted WESTERN and DAILY WORKER subscribers in your unit territory? Have you approached your shopmates and personal friends? All these, and other methods will have to be used and used quickly if we expect to complete our quota. Two weeks have already passed.

Our possibilities are tremendous. Many workers are waiting for us to explain to them why they should join the Party, and we should reach these people immediately to make it possible for them to come into their own Party. All the daily campaigns and activities must center around constant recruiting.

—Dist. Org. Dept.

Max Barr, old time member of the Party in Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, has been expelled from the ranks of the Communist Party. Barr for years had been a member of the working class movement and considered himself well versed in Marxism. From this he drew the conclusion that he was superior to all the newer Party members who had joined since he did and refused to continue any activity together with these "inferiors." Instead of using his supposed "superiority" to aid the work of the Party he refused to be bound by decisions of the active members and constantly absented himself from his meetings and work for this reason.

Such an attitude, consistently followed despite efforts to get him to work with the members of the Party to which he belonged, cannot be tolerated, particularly at a time when the struggle is growing so sharp that the efforts of all comrades is required. More than being merely dead wood, any who follow such a line of conduct are actually saboteurs, and the Communist Party has no room for hangers-on who think they can slide along on their past reputations.

District Disciplinary Commission, Dist. 13.

N. Y. Reporters for A. F. L. Affiliation

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—(FP)—The Newspaper Guild of New York has voted 4 to 1 in favor of affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. Final results were 730 to 180.

National returns show a nip-and-tuck race, according to officials of the American Newspaper Guild. The last A.N.G. convention ruled that a two-thirds vote for affiliation was necessary. National voting shows a heavy majority for affiliation with just about the needed 2-to-1 balance. The majority of the votes are in.

of the population to defend every inch of bourgeois-democratic liberties, to hurl back every attack on living standards, to smash the forces of fascism and war wherever they raise their heads.

The next article in this series of 12, dealing with the decisions of the Seventh Congress of the Communist International in the light of the major problems facing the American masses, will discuss the development of fascist tendencies in the United States.